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European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



⑪ Publication number:

0 472 207 A2

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EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

㉑ Application number: 91114161.2

㉓ Int. Cl. 5: C12N 15/62, G01N 33/576,
//C12N15/40, C07K15/04

㉒ Date of filing: 23.08.91

㉔ Priority: 24.08.90 US 572822
07.11.90 US 614069

㉕ Date of publication of application:
26.02.92 Bulletin 92/09

㉖ Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE

㉗ Applicant: ABBOTT LABORATORIES
One Abbott Park Road
Abbott Park, Illinois 60064-3500(US)

㉘ Inventor: Devare, Sushil G.
2492 Farnsworth Lane
Northbrook, Illinois 60062(US)
Inventor: Desai, Suresh M.
1408 Amy Lane
Libertyville, Illinois 60048(US)
Inventor: Casey, James M.
3042 Grandville, Apt. 211
Waukegan, IL 60085(US)
Inventor: Dawson, George J.
15760 Sprucewood Lane
Libertyville, IL 60048(US)
Inventor: Lesniewski, Richard R.
8706 110th Avenue
Kenosha, WI 53142(US)
Inventor: Dailey, Stephen H.
472 Tyler Court
Vernon Hills, IL 60061(US)
Inventor: Gutierrez, Robin A.
38549 N. Hunt Club Rd.
Gurnee, IL 60031(US)
Inventor: Stewart, James Lawrence
4422 Sheffield Ct.
Gurnee, IL 60031(US)

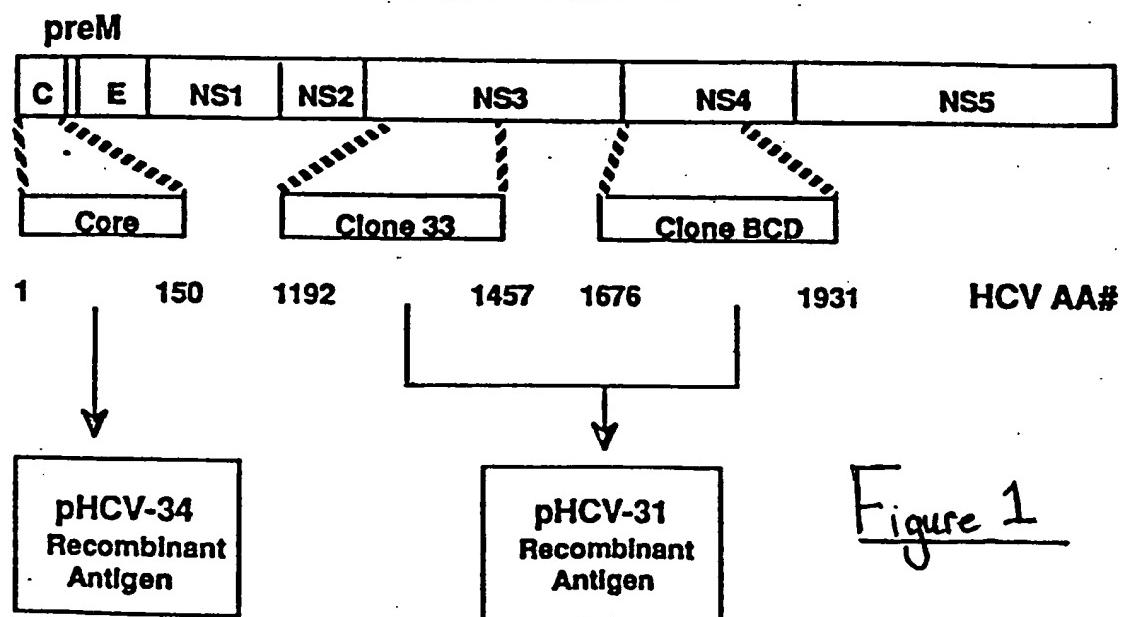
㉙ Representative: Modiano, Guido et al
MODIANO, JOSIF, PISANTY & STAUB
Modiano & Associati Via Meravigli, 16
I-20123 Milano(IT)

㉚ Hepatitis C assay utilizing recombinant antigens.

㉛ The present invention provides unique recombinant antigens representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome which can be used as reagents for the detection of antibodies and antigen in body fluids from individuals exposed to hepatitis C virus (HCV). The present invention also provides an

assay for detecting the presence of an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample by contacting the sample with the recombinant antigens. Preferred assay formats include a screening assay, a confirmatory assay, a competition or neutralization assay and an immunodot assay.

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HCV GENOME

This invention relates generally to an assay for identifying the presence in a sample of an antibody which is immunologically reactive with a hepatitis C virus antigen and specifically to an assay for detecting a complex of an antibody and recombinant antigens representing distinct regions of the HCV genome. Recombinant antigens derived from the molecular cloning and expression in a heterologous expression system of the synthetic DNA sequences representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome can be used as reagents for the detection of antibodies and antigen in body fluids from individuals exposed to hepatitis C virus (HCV).

BACKGROUND

Acute viral hepatitis is clinically diagnosed by a well-defined set of patient symptoms, including jaundice, hepatic tenderness, and an increase in the serum levels of alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase. Additional serologic immunoassays are generally performed to diagnose the specific type of viral causative agent. Historically, patients presenting clinical hepatitis symptoms and not otherwise infected by hepatitis A, hepatitis B, Epstein-Barr or cytomegalovirus were clinically diagnosed as having non-A non-B hepatitis (NANBH) by default. The disease may result in chronic liver damage.

Each of the well-known, immunologically characterized hepatitis-inducing viruses, hepatitis A virus (HAV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), and hepatitis D virus (HDV) belongs to a separate family of viruses and has a distinctive viral organization, protein structure, and mode of replication.

Attempts to identify the NANBH virus by virtue of genomic similarity to one of the known hepatitis viruses have failed, suggesting that NANBH has a distinct organization and structure. [Fowler, et al., J. Med. Virol., 12:205-213 (1983) and Weiner, et al., J. Med. Virol., 21:239-247 (1987)].

Progress in developing assays to detect antibodies specific for NANBH has been particularly hampered by difficulties in correctly identifying antigens associated with NANBH. See, for example, Wands, J., et al., U.S. Patent 4,870,076, Wands, et al., Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci., 83:6608-6612 (1986), Ohori, et al., J. Med. Virol., 12:161-178 (1983), Bradley, et al., Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci., 84:6277-6281, (1987), Akatsuka, T., et al., J. Med. Virol., 20:43-56 (1986), Seto, B., et al., U.S. Patent Application Number 07/234,641 (available from U.S. Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia, No. 89138168), Takahashi, K., et al., European Patent Application No. 0 293 274, published November 30, 1988, and Seelig, R., et al., in PCT Application PCT/EP88/00123.

Recently, another hepatitis-inducing virus has been unequivocally identified as hepatitis C virus (HCV) by Houghton, M., et al., European Patent Application publication number 0 318 216, May 31, 1989. Related papers describing this virus include Kuo, G., et al., Science, 244:359-361 (1989) and Choo, Q., et al., Science, 244:362-364 (1989). Houghton, M., et al. reported isolating cDNA sequences from HCV which encode antigens which react immunologically with antibodies present in patients infected with NANBH, thus establishing that HCV is one of the viral agents causing NANBH. The cDNA sequences associated with HCV were isolated from a cDNA library prepared from the RNA obtained from pooled serum from a chimpanzee with chronic HCV infection. The cDNA library contained cDNA sequences of approximate mean size of about 200 base pairs. The cDNA library was screened for encoded epitopes expressed in clones that could bind to antibodies in sera from patients who had previously experienced NANBH.

In the European Patent Application, Houghton, M., et al. also described the preparation of several superoxide dismutase fusion polypeptides (SOD) and the use of these SOD fusion polypeptides to develop an HCV screening assay. The most complex SOD fusion polypeptide described in the European Patent Application, designated c100-3, was described as containing 154 amino acids of human SOD at the aminoterminus, 5 amino acid residues derived from the expression of a synthetic DNA adapter containing a restriction site, EcoRI, 363 amino acids derived from the expression of a cloned HCV cDNA fragment, and 5 carboxyl terminal amino acids derived from an MS2 cloning vector nucleotide sequence. The DNA sequence encoding this polypeptide was transformed into yeast cells using a plasmid. The transformed cells were cultured and expressed a 54,000 molecular weight polypeptide which was purified to about 80% purity by differential extraction.

Other SOD fusion polypeptides designated SOD-NANB₅₋₁₋₁ and SOD-NANB₈₁ were expressed in recombinant bacteria. The E.coli fusion polypeptides were purified by differential extraction and by chromatography using anion and cation exchange columns. The purification procedures were able to produce SOD-NANB₅₋₁₋₁ as about 80% pure and SOD-NAN38, as about 50% pure.

The recombinant SOD fusion polypeptides described by Houghton, M., et al. were coated on microtiter wells or polystyrene beads and used to assay serum samples. Brie fly, coated microtiter wells were incubated with a sample in a diluent. After incubation, the microtiter wells were washed and then developed using either a radioactively labelled sheep antihuman antibody or a mouse

antihuman IgG-HRP (horseradish peroxidase) conjugate. These assays were used to detect both post acute phases and chronic phases HCV infection.

Due to the preparative methods, assay specificity required adding yeast or E.coli extracts to the samples in order to prevent undesired immunological reactions with any yeast or E.coli antibodies present in samples.

Ortho Diagnostic Systems Inc. have developed a immunoenzyme assay to detect antibodies to HCV antigens. The Ortho assay procedure is a three-stage test for serum/plasma carried out in a microwell coated with the recombinant yeast hepatitis C virus SOD fusion polypeptide c100-3.

In the first stage, a test specimen is diluted directly in the test well and incubated for a specified length of time. If antibodies to HCV antigens are present in the specimen, antigen-antibody complexes will be formed on the microwell surface. If no antibodies are present, complexes will not be formed and the unbound serum or plasma proteins will be removed in a washing step.

In the second stage, anti-human IgG murine monoclonal antibody horseradish peroxidase conjugate is added to the microwell. The conjugate binds specifically to the antibody portion of the antigen-antibody complexes. If antigen-antibody complexes are not present, the unbound conjugate will also be removed by a washing step.

In the third stage, an enzyme detection system composed of o-phenylenediamine 2HCl (OPD) and hydrogen peroxide is added to the test well. If bound conjugate is present, the OPD will be oxidized, resulting in a colored end product. After formation of the colored end product, dilute sulfuric acid is added to the microwell to stop the color-forming detection reaction.

The intensity of the colored end product is measured with a microwell reader. The assay may be used to screen patient serum and plasma.

It is established that HCV may be transmitted by contaminated blood and blood products. In transfused patients, as many as 10% will suffer from post-transfusion hepatitis. Of these, approximately 90% are the result of infections diagnosed as HCV. The prevention of transmission of HCV by blood and blood products requires reliable, sensitive and specific diagnosis and prognostic tools to identify HCV carriers as well as contaminated blood and blood products. Thus, there exists a need for an HCV assay which uses reliable and efficient reagents and methods to accurately detect the presence of HCV antibodies in samples.

BRIEF SUMMARY

The present invention provides an improved

assay for detecting the presence of an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample by contacting the sample with at least one recombinant protein representing a distinct antigenic region of the HCV genome.

Recombinant antigens which are derived from the molecular cloning and expression of synthetic DNA sequences in heterologous hosts are provided. Briefly, synthetic DNA sequences which encode the desired proteins representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome are optimized for expression in E.coli by specific codon selection. Specifically, two recombinant proteins representing three distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome, including immunogenic regions of the c100-3 antigen and two additional non-overlapping regions upstream from the c100-3 region are described. Both proteins are expressed as chimeric fusions with E.coli CMP-KDO synthetase (CKS) gene. The first protein, expressed by plasmid pHCV-34 represents amino acids 1-150 of the HCV sequence and, based on analogy to the genomic organization of other flaviviruses, has been named HCV CKS-Core. Note that the term pHCV-34 will also refer to the fusion protein itself and that pHCV-34' will be the designation for a polypeptide representing the core region from about amino acids 1-150 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. Other recombinant methodologies would include the preparation of pHCV-34', utilizing different expression systems. The methodology for the preparation of synthetic peptides of HCV is described in U.S. Serial No. 456,162, filed December 22, 1989, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference. The other protein is expressed by plasmid pHCV-31 and is composed of two non-contiguous coding regions located in the putative non-structural regions of HCV designated NS-3 and NS-4. The first of the two regions represents amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV sequence (known as Clone 33) and is expressed by the plasmid pHCV-29. The fusion protein itself will also be referred to as pHCV-29 and pHCV-29' shall be the designation for a polypeptide from the NS-3 region representing from about amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. The second region represents amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence and is expressed by the plasmid pHCV-23. The fusion protein will be referred to as pHCV-23 and pHCV-23' shall be the designation for a polypeptide from the NS4 region representing from about amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. It has been designated Clone BCD based on the strategy used in its construction. Clone BCD represents the carboxyl-terminal 256

amino acids of c100-3: the amino terminal 108 amino acids of c100-3 are not represented in Clon BCD. The recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-31 is designated CKS-33c-BCD. The fusion protein is also designated by pHCV-31 and pHCV-31' refers to the polypeptide composed of two noncontiguous coding regions located in the putative nonstructural regions of HCV designated NS-3 and NS-4, representing from about amino acids 1192-1457 and from about 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence prepared using different recombinator synthetic methodologies. Figure 1 illustrates the position of the three HCV regions within the HCV genome. These antigens are used in the inventive immunoassays to detect the presence of HCV antibodies in samples.

One assay format according to the invention provides a screening assay for identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. Briefly, a fluid sample is incubated with a solid support containing the two commonly bound recombinant proteins HCV pHCV-34 and pHCV-31. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected. In a modification of the screening assay the solid support additionally contains recombinant polypeptide c100-3.

Another assay format provides a confirmatory assay for unequivocally identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. The confirmatory assay includes synthetic peptides or recombinant antigens representing major epitopes contained within the three distinct regions of the HCV genome, which are the same regions represented by the two recombinant proteins described in the screening assay. These regions include NS4 (the c100-3 region) represented by pHCV-23, NS3 (the 33c region) represented by pHCV-29, and together with pHCV-23 (the c100-3 region) represented by pHCV-31, and a region near the 5' end of the HCV genome believed to be the core structural protein of HCV (pHCV-34). Recombinant proteins used in the confirmatory assay should have a heterologous source of antigen to that used in the primary screening assay (i.e. should not be an E.coli-derived recombinant antigen nor a recombinant antigen composed in part, of CKS sequences). Briefly, specimens repeatedly reactive in the primary screening assay are retested in the confirmatory assay. Aliquots containing identical amounts of specimen are contacted with a synthetic peptide or recombinant antigen individually coated onto a solid support. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected. Seroreactivity for epitopes within the c100-3 region of the HCV genome are confirmed by use of the synthetic peptides sp67 and sp65. The synthetic peptide sp117 can also be used to confirm seroreactivity within the c100-3 region. Seroreac-

tivity for HCV epitopes within the putative core region of HCV are confirmed by the use of the synthetic peptide sp75. In order to confirm seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the 33c region of HCV, a recombinant antigen is expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast. The synthetic peptide sp65 (representing amino acids p1866-1930 of the HCV sequence), sp67 (representing amino acids p1684-1750), sp75 (representing amino acids p1-75), and sp117 (representing amino acids p1689-1805) are described in U.S. Serial No. 456,162 entitled "Hepatitis C Assay", filed December 22, 1989, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

Another assay format provides a competition assay or neutralization assay directed to the confirmation that positive results are not false by identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample where the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots. The first aliquot is contacted with solid support containing a bound polypeptide which contains at least one epitope of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing with the antibody to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex and the second aliquot is first contacted with the same solid support containing bound polypeptide. The preferred recombinant polypeptide is derived from pHCV-23.

Another assay format provides an immunodot assay for identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen by concurrently contacting a sample with recombinant polypeptides each containing distinct epitopes of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with at least one of the polypeptides and detecting the antibody-polypeptide complex by reacting the complex with color-producing reagents. The preferred recombinant polypeptides employed include those recombinant polypeptides derived from pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, as well as c100-3 expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast.

In all of the assays, the sample is preferably diluted before contacting the polypeptide absorbed on a solid support. Samples may be obtained from different biological samples such as whole blood, serum, plasma, cerebral spinal fluid, and lymphocyte or cell culture supernatants. Solid support materials may include cellulose materials, such as paper and nitrocellulose, natural and synthetic polymeric materials, such as polyacrylamide, polystyrene, and cotton, porous gels such as silica gel, agarose, dextran and gelatin, and inorganic materials such as deactivated alumina, magnesium sul-

fate and glass. Suitable solid support materials may be used in assays in a variety of well known physical configurations, including microtiter wells, test tubes, beads, strips, membranes, and microparticles. A preferred solid support for a non-immunodot assay is a polystyrene bead. A preferred solid support for an immunoassay is nitrocellulose.

Suitable methods and reagents for detecting an antibody-antigen complex in an assay of the present invention are commercially available or known in the relevant art. Representative methods may employ detection reagents such as enzymatic, radioisotopic, fluorescent, luminescent, or chemiluminescent reagents. These reagents may be used to prepare hapten-labelled antihapten detection systems according to known procedures, for example, a biotin-labelled antibiotin system may be used to detect an antibody-antigen complex.

The present invention also encompasses assay kits including polypeptides which contain at least one epitope of an HCV antigen bound to a solid support as well as needed sample preparation reagents, wash reagents, detection reagents and signal producing reagents.

Other aspects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon consideration of the following detailed description which provides illustrations of the invention in its presently preferred embodiments.

E.coli strains containing plasmids useful for constructs of the invention have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland on August 10, 1990, under the accession Nos. ATCC 68380 (pHCV-23), ATCC 68381 (pHCV-29), ATCC 68382 (pHCV-31), ATCC 68383 (pHCV-34) and on November 6, 1990 for *E. coli* strains containing plasmids useful for constructs under the accession Nos. ATCC 68458 (pHCV-50), 68459 (pHCV-57), 68460 (pHCV-103), 68461 (pHCV-102), 68462 (pHCV-51), 68463 (pHCV-105), 68464 (pHCV-107), 68465 (pHCV-104), 68466 (pHCV-45), 68467 (pHCV-48), 68468 (pHCV-49), 68469 (pHCV-58), 68470 (pHCV-101).

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIGURE 1 illustrates the HCV genome.

FIGURE 2 illustrates the use of recombinant polypeptides to identify the presence of antibodies in a chimpanzee inoculated with HCV.

FIGURE 3 illustrates the sensitivity and specificity increase in using the screening assay using pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 antigens.

FIGURE 4 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-34.

FIGURE 5 illustrates the complete DNA and amino acid sequence of pHCV-34.

FIGURE 6 illustrates fusion prot in pHCV-34.
FIGURE 7 illustrates the expression of pHCV-34 proteins in *E.coli*.

FIGURE 8 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-23.

FIGURE 9 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-29.

FIGURE 10 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-31.

FIGURE 11 illustrates the complete DNA and amino acid sequence of pHCV-31.

FIGURE 12 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-31.

FIGURE 13 illustrates the expression of pHCV-29 in *E.coli*.

FIGURE 14 illustrates the expression of pHCV-23 in *E.coli*.

FIGURE 15 illustrates the expression of pHCV-31 in *E.coli*.

FIGURE 16 illustrates the increased sensitivity using the screening assay utilizing the pHCV-34.

FIGURE 17 illustrates the increased specificity with the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31.

FIGURE 18 illustrates the results in hemodialysis patients using the screening and confirmatory assays.

FIGURE 19 illustrates earlier detection of HCV in a hemodialysis patient using the screening assay.

FIGURE 20 illustrates the results of the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 on samples from individuals with acute NANBH.

FIGURE 21 illustrates the results of the confirmatory assay of the same population group as in Figure 20.

FIGURE 22 illustrates the results of the screening and confirmatory assays on individuals infected with chronic NANBH.

FIGURE 23 illustrates preferred buffers, pH conditions, and spotting concentrations for the HCV immunodot assay.

FIGURE 24 illustrates the results of the HCV immunodot assay.

FIGURE 25 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-45.

FIGURE 26 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-45.

FIGURE 27 illustrates the expression of pHCV-45 in *E.coli*.

FIGURE 28 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-48.

FIGURE 29 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-48.

FIGURE 30 illustrates the expression of pHCV-48 in *E.coli*.

FIGURE 31 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-51.

FIGURE 32 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-51.

FIGURE 33 illustrates the expression of pHCV-51 in E.coli.

FIGURE 34 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-50.

FIGURE 35 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-50.

FIGURE 36 illustrates the expression of pHCV-50 in E.coli.

FIGURE 37 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-49.

FIGURE 38 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-49.

FIGURE 39 illustrates the expression of pHCV-49 in E.coli.

FIGURE 40 illustrates an immunoblot of pHCV-23, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-51, pHCV-50 and pHCV-49.

FIGURE 41 illustrates the fusion proteins pHCV-24, pHCV-57, pHCV-58.

FIGURE 42 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-57.

FIGURE 43 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-58.

FIGURE 44 illustrates the expression of pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58 in E.coli.

FIGURE 45 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-105.

FIGURE 46 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-105.

FIGURE 47 illustrates the expression of pHCV-105 in E.coli.

FIGURE 48 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-103.

FIGURE 49 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-103.

FIGURE 50 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-101.

FIGURE 51 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-101.

FIGURE 52 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-102.

FIGURE 53 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-102.

FIGURE 54 illustrates the expression of pHCV-102 in E.coli.

FIGURE 55 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-107.

FIGURE 56 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-107.

FIGURE 57 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-104.

FIGURE 58 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-104.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention is directed to an assay to detect an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample. Human serum or plasma is preferably diluted in a sample diluent and incubated with a polystyrene bead coated with a recombinant polypeptide that represents a distinct antigenic region of the HCV genome. If antibodies are present in the sample they will form a complex with the antigenic polypeptide and become affixed to the polystyrene bead. After the complex has formed, unbound materials and reagents are removed by washing the bead and the bead-antigen-antibody complex is reacted with a solution containing horseradish peroxidase labeled goat antibodies directed against human antibodies. This peroxidase enzyme then binds to the antigen-antibody complex already fixed to the bead. In a final reaction the horseradish peroxidase is contacted with o-phenylenediamine and hydrogen peroxide which results in a yellow-orange color. The intensity of the color is proportional to the amount of antibody which initially binds to the antigen fixed to the bead.

The preferred recombinant polypeptides having HCV antigenic epitopes were selected from portions of the HCV genome which encoded polypeptides which possessed amino acid sequences similar to other known immunologically reactive agents and which were identified as having some immunological reactivity. (The immunological reactivity of a polypeptide was initially identified by reacting the cellular extract of E.coli clones which had been transformed with cDNA fragments of the HCV genome with HCV infected serum. Polypeptides expressed by clone containing the incorporated cDNA were immunologically reactive with serum known to contain antibody to HCV antigens.) An analysis of a given amino acid sequence, however, only provides rough guides to predicting immunological reactivity. There is no invariably predictable way to ensure immunological activity short of preparing a given amino acid sequence and testing the suspected sequence in an assay.

The use of recombinant polypeptides representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome to detect the presence of an antibody to

an HCV antigen is illustrated in Figure 2. The course of HCV infection in the chimpanzee, Pan, was followed with one assay using recombinant c100-3 polypeptide and with another improved assay, using the two recombinant antigens CKS-Core (pHCV-34) and pHCV-33c-BCD (pHCV-31) expressed by the plasmids pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, respectively. The assay utilizing the recombinant pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 proteins detected plasma antibody three weeks prior to detection of antibody by the assay using c100-3.

A summary of the results of a study which followed the course of HCV infection in Pan and six other chimpanzees using the two assays described above is summarized in Figure 3. Both assays gave negative results before inoculation and both assays detected the presence of antibodies after the animal had been infected with HCV. However, in the comparison of the two assays, the improved screening assay using pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected seroconversion to HCV antigens at an earlier or equivalent bleed date in six of the seven chimpanzees. Data from these chimpanzee studies clearly demonstrate that overall detection of HCV antibodies is greatly increased with the assay utilizing the pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 proteins. This test is sufficiently sensitive to detect seroconversion during the acute phase of this disease, as defined as an elevation in ALT levels, in most animals. Equally important is the high degree of specificity of the test as no pre-inoculation specimens were reactive.

The polypeptides useful in the practice of this invention are produced using recombinant technologies. The DNA sequences which encode the desired polypeptides are preferably assembled from fragments of the total desired sequence. Synthetic DNA fragments of the HCV genome can be synthesized based on their corresponding amino acid sequences. Once the amino acid sequence is chosen, this is then reverse translated to determine the complementary DNA sequence using codons optimized to facilitate expression in the chosen system. The fragments are generally prepared using well known automated processes and apparatus. After the complete sequence has been prepared the desired sequence is incorporated into an expression vector which is transformed into a host cell. The DNA sequence is then expressed by the host cell to give the desired polypeptide which is harvested from the host cell or from the medium in which the host cell is cultured. When smaller peptides are to be made using recombinant technologies it may be advantageous to prepare a single DNA sequence which encodes several copies of the desired polypeptide in a connected chain. The long chain is then isolated and the chain is cleaved into the shorter, desired sequences.

5 The methodology of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may also be employed to develop PCR amplified genes from any portion of the HCV genome, which in turn may then be cloned and expressed in a manner similar to the synthetic genes.

10 Vector systems which can be used include plant, bacterial, yeast, insect, and mammalian expression systems. It is preferred that the codons are optimized for expression in the system used.

15 A preferred expression system utilizes a carrier gene for a fusion system where the recombinant HCV proteins are expressed as a fusion protein of an *E.coli* enzyme, CKS (CTP:CMP-3-deoxy-manno-octulosonate cytidyl transferase or CMP-KDO synthetase). The CKS method of protein synthesis is disclosed in U.S. Patent Applications Serial Nos. 167,067 and 276,263 filed March 11, 1988 and November 23, 1988, respectively, by Bolling (EPO 20 891029282) which enjoy common ownership and are incorporated herein by reference.

25 Other expression systems may be utilized including the lambda PL vector system whose features include a strong lambda pL promoter, a strong three-frame translation terminator *rrnB*_{T1}, and translation starting at an ATG codon.

30 In the present invention, the amino acid sequences encoding for the recombinant HCV antigens of interest were reverse translated using codons optimized to facilitate high level expression in *E.coli*. Individual oligonucleotides were synthesized by the method of oligonucleotide directed double-stranded break repair disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 883,242, filed July 8, 1986 by Mandecki (EPO 87109357.1) which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference. Alternatively, the individual oligonucleotides may be synthesized on the Applied Biosystem 380A DNA synthesizer using methods and reagents recommended by the manufacturer. The DNA sequences of the individual oligonucleotides were confirmed using the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method (Sanger et al., *J. Mole. Biol.*, 162:729 (1982)). These individual gene 40 fragments were then annealed and ligated together and cloned as EcoRI-BamHI subfragments in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation by the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method, the subfragments were 45 digested with appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated and cloned again as an EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. The resulting clones were mapped to identify a hybrid gene consisting of the EcoRI-BamHI HCV 50 fragment inserted at the 3' end of the CKS (CMP-KDO synthetase) gene. The resultant fusion proteins, under control of the lac promoter, consist of 55 239 amino acids of the CKS protein fused to the

various regions of HCV.

The synthesis, cloning, and characterization of the recombinant polypeptides as well as the preferred formats for assays using these polypeptides are provided in the following examples. Examples 1 and 2 describe the synthesis and cloning of CKS-Core and CKS-33-BCD, respectively. Example 3 describes a screening assay. Example 4 describes a confirmatory assay. Example 5 describes a competition assay. Example 6 describes an immunodot assay.

REAGENTS AND ENZYMES

Media such as Luria-Bertani (LB) and Superbroth II (Dri Form) were obtained from Gibco Laboratories Life Technologies, Inc., Madison Wisconsin. Restriction enzymes, Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I, T4 DNA ligase, T4 polynucleotide kinase, nucleic acid molecular weight standards, M13 sequencing system, X-gal (5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indonyl- β -D-galactoside), IPTG (isopropyl- β -D-thiogalactoside), glycerol, Dithiothreitol, 4-chloro-1-naphthol were purchased from Boehringer Mannheim Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Indiana; or New England Biolabs, Inc., Beverly, Massachusetts; or Bethesda Research Laboratories Life Technologies, Inc., Gaithersburg, Maryland. Prestained protein molecular weight standards, acrylamide (crystallized, electrophoretic grade 99%); N-N'-Methylene-bis-acrylamide (BIS); N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine (TEMED) and sodium dodecylsulfate (SDS) were purchased from BioRad Laboratories, Richmond, California. Lysozyme and ampicillin were obtained from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, Missouri. Horseradish peroxidase (HRPO) labeled secondary antibodies were obtained from Kirkegaard & Perry Laboratories, Inc., Gaithersburg, Maryland. Seaplaque[®] agarose (low melting agarose) was purchased from FMC Bioproducts, Rockland, Maine.

T50E10 contained 50mM Tris, pH 8.0, 10mM EDTA; 1X TG contained 100mM Tris, pH 7.5 and 10% glycerol; 2X SDS/PAGE loading buffer consisted of 15% glycerol, 5% SDS, 100mM Tris base, 1M β -mercaptoethanol and 0.8% Bromophenol blue dye; TBS contained 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, and 150 mM sodium chloride; Blocking solution consisted of 5% Carnation nonfat dry milk in TBS.

HOST CELL CULTURES, DNA SOURCES AND VECTORS

E.coli JM103 cells, pUC8, pUC18, pUC19 and M13 cloning vectors were purchased from Pharmacia LKB Biotechnology, Inc., Piscataway, New Jersey; Competent EpicureanTM coli stains XL1-

Blue and JM109 were purchased from Stratagene Cloning Systems, LaJolla, California. RR1 cells were obtained from Coli Genetic Stock Center, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; and E.coli CAG456 cells from Dr. Carol Gross, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. Vector pRK248.clt was obtained from Dr. Donald R. Helinski, University of California, San Diego, California.

GENERAL METHODS

All restriction enzyme digestion were performed according to suppliers' instructions. At least 5 units of enzyme were used per microgram of DNA, and sufficient incubation was allowed to complete digestion of DNA. Standard procedures were used for minicell lysate DNA preparation, phenol-chloroform extraction, ethanol precipitation of DNA, restriction analysis of DNA on agarose, and low melting agarose gel purification of DNA fragments (Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual [New York: Cold Spring Harbor, 1982]). Plasmid isolations from E.coli strains used the alkali lysis procedure and cesium chloride-ethidium bromide density gradient method (Maniatis et al., supra). Standard buffers were used for T4 DNA ligase and T4 polynucleotide kinase (Maniatis et al., supra).

EXAMPLE 1. CKS-CORE

A. Construction of the Plasmid pJO200

The cloning vector pJO200 allows the fusion of recombinant proteins to the CKS protein. The plasmid consists of the plasmid pBR322 with a modified lac promoter fused to a KdsB gene fragment (encoding the first 239 of the entire 248 amino acids of the E.coli CMP-KDO synthetase of CKS protein), and a synthetic linker fused to the end of the KdsB gene fragment. The cloning vector pJO200 is a modification of vector pTB210. The synthetic linker includes: multiple restriction sites for insertion of genes; translational stop signals, and the trpA rho-independent transcriptional terminator. The CKS method of protein synthesis as well as CKS vectors including pTB210 are disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 167,067 and 276,263, filed March 11, 1988 and November 23, 1988, respectively, by Bolling (EPO 891029282) which enjoy common ownership, and are herein incorporated by reference.

B. Preparation of HCV CKS-Core Expression Vector

Six individual nucleotides representing amino

acids 1-150 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 466 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJO200 as presented in Figure 4. The complete DNA sequence of this plasmid, designated pHCV-34, and the entire amino acid sequence of the pHCV-34 recombinant antigen produced is presented in Figure 5. The resultant fusion protein HCV CKS-Core, consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, seven amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and the first 150 amino acids of HCV as illustrated in Figure 6.

The pHCV-34 plasmid and the CKS plasmid pTB210 were transformed into *E.coli* K-12 strain XL-1 (recA1, endA1, gyrA96, thi-1, hsdR17, supE44, relA1, lacF', proAB, lacIqZDM15, TN10) cells made competent by the calcium chloride method. In these constructions the expression of the CKS fusion proteins was under the control of the lac promoter and was induced by the addition of IPTG. These plasmids replicated as independent elements, were nonmobilizable and were maintained at approximately 10-30 copies per cell.

C. Characterization of Recombinant HCV-Core

In order to establish that clone pHCV-34 expressed the unique HCV-CKS Core protein, the pHCV-34/XL-1 culture was grown overnight at 37°C in growth media consisting of yeast extract, trytone, phosphate salts, glucose, and ampicillin. When the culture reached an OD₆₀₀ of 1.0, IPTG was added to a final concentration of 1mM to induce expression. Samples (1.5 ml) were removed at 1 hour intervals, and cells were pelleted and resuspended to an OD₆₀₀ of 1.0 in 2X SDS/PAGE loading buffer. Aliquots (15ul) of the prepared samples were separated on duplicate 12.5% SDS/PAGE gels.

One gel was fixed in a solution of 50% methanol and 10% acetic acid for 20 minutes at room temperature, and then stained with 0.25% Coomassie blue dye in a solution of 50% methanol and 10% acetic acid for 30 minutes. Destaining was carried out using a solution of 10% methanol and 7% acetic acid for 3-4 hours, or until a clear background was obtained.

Figure 7 presents the expression of pHCV-34 proteins in *E.coli*. Molecular weight standards were run in Lane M. Lane 1 contains the plasmid pJO200-the CKS vector without the HCV sequence. The arrows on the left indicate the mobilities of the molecular weight markers from top to bottom: 110,000; 84,000; 47,000; 33,000; 24,000; and 16,000 daltons. The arrows on the right indicate the mobilities of the recombinant HCV proteins. Lane 2 contains the *E.coli* lysate containing pHCV-34 expressing CKS-Core (amino acids 1 to 150) prior to

induction; and, Lane 3 after 3 hours of induction. The results show that the recombinant protein pHCV-34 has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 48,000 daltons. This compares acceptably with the predicted molecular mass of 43,750 daltons.

Proteins from the second 12.5% SDS/PAGE gel were electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose for immunoblotting. The nitrocellulose sheet containing the transferred proteins was incubated with Blocking Solution for one hour and incubated overnight at 4°C with HCV patients' sera diluted in TBS containing *E.coli* K-12 strain XL-1 lysate. The nitrocellulose sheet was washed three times in TBS, then incubated with HRPO-labeled goat anti-human IgG, diluted in TBS containing 10% fetal calf sera. The nitrocellulose was washed three times with TBS and the color was developed in TBS containing 2 mg/ml 4-chloro-1-naphthol, 0.02% hydrogen peroxide and 17% methanol. Clone HCV-34 demonstrated a strong immunoreactive band at 48,000 daltons with the HCV patients' sera. Thus, the major protein in the Coomassie stained protein gel was immunoreactive. Normal human serum did not react with any component of pHCV-34.

EXAMPLE 2. HCV CKS-33C-BCD

A. Preparation of HCV CKS-33c-BCD Expression Vector

The construction of this recombinant clone expressing the HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen was carried out in three steps described below. First, a clone expressing the HCV CKS-BCD antigen was constructed, designated pHCV-23. Second, a clone expressing the HCV CKS-33 antigen was constructed, designated pHCV-29. Lastly, the HCV BCD region was excised from pHCV-23 and inserted into pHCV-29 to construct a clone expressing the HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen, designated pHCV-31.

To construct the plasmid pHCV-23, thirteen individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as three separate EcoRI-BamHI subfragments into the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation, the three subfragments, designated B, C, and D respectively, were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together, and cloned as a 781 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200, as illustrated in Figure 8. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-23, expresses the HCV CKS-BCD antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-BCD antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, seven amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 256 amino acids from the

HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1676-1931, and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences.

To construct the plasmid pHCV-29 twelve individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as two separate EcoRI-BamHI subfragments in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation, the two subfragments were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together and cloned again as an 816 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200, as illustrated in Figure 9. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-29, expresses the CKS-33 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-33 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 266 amino acids from the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1192-1457).

To construct the plasmid pHCV-31, the 781 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment from pHCV-23 representing the HCV-BCD region was linker-adapted to produce a Cla1-BamH1 fragment which was then gel purified and ligated into pHCV-29 at the Cla1-BamH1 sites as illustrated in Figure 10. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-31, expresses the pHCV-31 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The complete DNA sequence of pHCV-31 and the entire amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-33-BCD recombinant antigen produced is presented in Figure 11. The HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 266 amino acids of the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1192-1457), 2 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 256 amino acids of the HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1676-1931), and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 12 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-31 antigen.

The pHCV-31 plasmid was transformed into E.coli K-12 strain XL-1 in a manner similar to the pHCV-34 and CKS-pTB210 plasmids of Example 1.

B. Characterization of Recombinant HCV CKS-33-BCD

Characterization of pHCV CKS-33-BCD was carried out in a manner similar to pHCV CKS-Core of Example 1. pHCV-23, pHCV SDS/PAGE gels were run for E.coli lysates containing the plasmids pHCV-29 (Figure 13), pHCV-23 (Figure 14), and pHCV-31 (Figure 15) expressing the recombinant fusion proteins CKS-33c, CKS-BCD, and CKS-33-BCD, respectively. For all three figures, molecular weight standards were run in Lane M, with arrows on the left indicating mobilities of the mo-

lecular weight markers the from top to bottom: 110,000; 84,000; 47,000; 33,000; 24,000; and 16,000 daltons. In Figure 13, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-29 expressing HCV CKS-33c (amino acids 1192 to 1457) prior to induction and lane 2 after 4 hours induction. These results show that the recombinant pHCV-29 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 60,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 54,911.

In Figure 14, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pJO200- the CKS vector without the HCV sequence. Lane 2, contained pHCV-20 expressing the HCV CKS-B (amino acids 1676 to 1790). Lane 3, contained the fusion protein pHCV-23 (amino acids 1676-1931). These results show that the recombinant pHCV-23 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 55,070 daltons.

In Figure 15, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pJO200 the CKS vector without the HCV sequences. Lane 2 contained pHCV-31 expressing the CKS-33c-BCD fusion protein (amino acids 1192 to 1447 and 1676 to 1931) prior to induction and lane 3 after 2 hours induction. These results show that the recombinant pHCV-31 (CKS-33c-BCD) fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 90,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 82,995 daltons.

An immunoblot was also run on one of the SDS/PAGE gels derived from the pHCV-31/X1-1 culture. Human serum from an HCV exposed individual reacted strongly with the major pHCV-31 band at 90,000 daltons. Normal human serum did not react with any component of the pHCV-31 (CKS-33-BCD) preparations.

EXAMPLE 3. SCREENING ASSAY

The use of recombinant polypeptides which contain epitopes within c100-3 as well as epitopes from other antigenic regions from the HCV genome, provide immunological assays which have increased sensitivity and may be more specific than HCV immunological assays using epitopes within c100-3 alone.

In the presently preferred screening assay, the procedure uses two E.coli expressed recombinant proteins, CKS-Core (pHCV-34) and CKS-33-BCD (pHCV-31), representing three distinct regions of the HCV genome. These recombinant polypeptides were prepared following procedures described above. In the screening assay, both recombinant antigens are coated onto the same polystyrene bead. In a modification of the screening assay the

polystyrene bead may also be coated with the SOD-fusion polypeptid c100-3.

The polystyren beads ar first washed with distilled water and propanol and then incubated with a solution containing recombinant pHCV-31 diluted to 0.5 to 2.0 ug/ml and pHCV-34 diluted to 0.1 to 0.5 ug/ml in 0.1 M NaH₂PO₄ · H₂O with 0.4M NaCl and 0.0022% Triton X-100, pH 6.5. The beads are incubated in the antigen solution for 2 hours (plus or minus 10 minutes) at 38-42 °C, washed in PBS and soaked in 0.1% (w/v) Triton X-100 in PBS for 60 minutes at 38-42 °C. The beads are then washed two times in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), overcoated with a solution of 5.0% (w/v) bovine serum albumin (BSA) in PBS for 60 minutes at 38-42 °C and washed one time in PBS. Finally, the beads are overcoated with 5% (w/v) sucrose in PBS, and dried under nitrogen or air.

The polystyrene beads coated with pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 are used in an antibody capture format. Ten microliters of sample are added to the wells of the reaction tray along with 400 ul of a sample diluent and the recombinant coated bead. The sample diluent consists of 10% (v/v) bovine serum and 20% (v/v) goat serum in 20 mM Tris phosphate buffer containing 0.15% (v/v) Triton X-100, 1% (w/v) BSA, 1% E.coli lysate and 500 ug/ml or less CKS lysate. When the recombinant yeast c100-3 polypeptide is used, antibodies to yeast antigens which may be present in a sample are reacted with yeast extracts which are added to the sample diluent (typically about 200 ug/ml). The addition of yeast extracts to the sample diluent is used to prevent false positive results. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles, and preserved with 0.1% sodium azide.

After one hour of incubation at 40 °C, the beads are washed and 200 ul of conjugate is added to the wells of the reaction tray.

The preferred conjugate is goat anti-human IgG horseradish peroxidase conjugate. Concentrated conjugate is titered to determine a working concentration. A twenty-fold concentrate of the working conjugate solution is then prepared by diluting the concentrate in diluent. The 20X concentrate is sterile filtered and stored in plastic bottles.

The conjugate diluent includes 10% (v/v) bovin serum, 10% (v/v) goat serum and 0.15% Triton-X100 in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 7.5 with 0.01% gentamicin sulfate, 0.01% thimerosal and red dye. The conjugate is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

Anti-HCV positive control is prepared from plasma units positiv for antibodies to HCV. Th pool of units used includes plasma with antibodies reactive to pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The units ar recalcifi d and heat inactivated at 59-61 °C for 12 hours with constant stirring. The pool is aliquoted

and stored at -20 °C or at 2-8 °C. For ach lot of positive control, th stock solution is diluted with negative control containing 0.1% sodium azid as a pr servative. Th final material is steril filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

Anti-HCV negative control is prepared from re-calcified human plasma, negative for antibodies to pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 proteins of HCV. The plasma is also negative for antibodies to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and negative for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). The units are pooled, and 0.1% sodium azide is added as a preservative. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

After one hour of incubation with the conjugate at 40 °C, the beads are washed, exposed to the OPD substrate for thirty minutes at room temperature and the reaction terminated by the addition of 1 N H₂SO₄. The absorbance is read at 492 nm.

In order to maintain acceptable specificity, the cutoff for the assay should be at least 5-7 standard deviations above the absorbance value of the normal population mean. In addition, it has generally been observed that acceptable specificity is obtained when the population mean runs at a sample to cutoff (S/CO) value of 0.25 or less. Consistent with these criteria, a "preclinical" cutoff for the screening assay was selected which clearly separated most of the presumed "true negative" from "true positive" specimens. The cutoff value was calculated as the sum of the positive control mean absorbance value multiplied by 0.25 and the negative control mean absorbance value. The cutoff may be expressed algebraically as:

$$\text{Cutoff value} = 0.25 \text{ PCx} + \text{NCx}.$$

Testing may be performed by two methods which differ primarily in the degree of automation and the mechanism for reading the resulting color development in the assay. One method is referred to as the manual or Quantumtm method because Quantum or Quantumatic is used to read absorbance at 492 nm. It is also called the manual method because sample pipetting, washing and reagent additions are generally done manually by the technician, using appropriately calibrated pipettes, dispensers and wash instruments. The sec-

ond method is referred to as the PPC method and utilizes the automated Abbott Commander^R system. This system employs a pipetting device referred to as the Sample Management Center (SMC) and a wash/dispense/read device referred to as the Parallel Processing Center (PPC) disclosed in the Abbott Disclosure No. 17256 entitled "Simultaneous Assay for Detecting One Or Mor Analytes" the inventor of which is William E.

Brown, III. The optical reader used in the PPC has dual wavelength capabilities that can measure differential absorbencies (peak band and side band) from the sample wells. These readings are converted into results by the processor's Control Center.

Screening Assay Performance

1. Serum/Plasma From Inoculated Chimpanzees

As previously described, Table I summarizes the results of a study which followed the course of HCV infection in seven chimpanzees using a screening assay which utilized the c100-3 polypeptide, and the screening assay which utilized pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. Both assays gave negative results before inoculation and both assays detected the presence of antibodies after the animal had been infected with HCV. However, in the comparison of the two assays, the assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 detected seroconversion to HCV antigens at an earlier or equivalent bleed date in six of the seven chimpanzees. Data from these chimpanzee studies clearly demonstrate that overall detection of HCV antibodies is greatly increased with the assay utilizing the pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 proteins. This test is sufficiently sensitive to detect seroconversion during the acute phase of this disease, as defined as an elevation in ALT levels, in most animals. Equally important is the high degree of specificity of the test as no pre-inoculation specimens were reactive.

2. Non-A, Non-B Panel II (H. Alter, NIH)

A panel of highly pedigreed human sera from Dr. H. Alter, NIH, Bethesda, MD., containing infectious HCV sera, negative sera and other disease controls were tested. A total of 44 specimens were present in the panel.

Six of seven sera which were "proven infectious" in chimpanzees were positive in both the screening assay using c100-3 as well as in the screening assay utilizing the recombinant proteins pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. These six reactive specimens were obtained from individuals with chronic hepatitis. All six of the reactive specimens were confirmed positive using synthetic peptide sp67. One specimen obtained during the acute phase of NANB post-transfusion hepatitis was non-reactive in both screening assays.

In the group labeled "probable infectious" were three samples taken from the same post transfusion hepatitis patient. The first two acute phase samples were negative in both assays, but the third sample was reactive in both assays. The dis as control samples and pedigreed negative controls

were uniformly negative.

All sixteen specimens detected as positive by both screening assays were confirmed by the sp67 confirmatory assay (Figure 16). In addition, specimens 10 and 29 were newly detected in the screening assay utilizing the recombinant pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 antigens and were reactive by the sp67 confirmatory assay. Specimen 39 was initially reactive in the screening test utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, but upon retesting was negative and could not be confirmed by the confirmatory assays.

In summary, both screening tests identified 6 of 6 chronic NANBH carriers and 1 of 4 acute NANBH samples. Paired specimens from an implicated donor were non-reactive in the screening test utilizing c100-3 but were reactive in the screening test with pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. Thus, the screening test utilizing the recombinant antigens pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 appears to be more sensitive than the screening assay utilizing c100-3. None of the disease control specimens or pedigreed negative control specimens were reactive in either screening assay.

25 3. CBER Reference Panel

A reference panel for antibody to Hepatitis C was received from the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER). This 10 member panel consists of eight reactive samples diluted in normal human sera negative for antibody to HCV and two sera that contain no detectable antibody to HCV. This panel was run on the Ortho first generation HCV EIA assay, the screening assay utilizing c100-3 and the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The assay results are presented in Figure 17.

The screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 detected all six of the HCV positive or borderline sample dilutions. The two non-reactive sample dilutions (709 and 710) appear to be diluted well beyond endpoint of antibody detectability for both screening assays. A marked increase was observed in the sample to cutoff values for three of the members on the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 compared to the screening assay utilizing c100-3 or the Ortho first generation test. All repeatably reactive specimens were confirmed.

EXAMPLE 4. CONFIRMATORY ASSAY

The confirmatory assay provides a means for unequivocally identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. The confirmatory assay includes synthetic peptides or recombinant antigens representing major epitopes contained within the three distinct re-

gions of the HCV genome, which are the same regions represented by the two recombinant antigens described in the screening assay. Recombinant proteins used in the confirmatory assay should have a heterologous source of antigen to that used in the primary screening assay (i.e. should not be an *E.coli*-derived recombinant antigen nor a recombinant antigen composed in part of CKS sequences). Specimens repeatedly reactive in the primary screening assay are retested in the confirmatory assay. Aliquots containing identical amounts of specimen are contacted with a synthetic peptide or recombinant antigen individually coated onto a polystyrene bead. Seroreactivity for epitopes within the c100-3 region of the HCV genome are confirmed by use of the synthetic peptides sp67 and sp65. The synthetic peptide sp117 can also be used to confirm seroreactivity with the c100-3 region. Seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the putative core region of HCV are confirmed by the use of the synthetic peptide sp75. In order to confirm seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the 33c region of HCV, a recombinant antigen expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast is used. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected.

The assay protocols were similar to those described in Example 3 above. The peptides are each individually coated onto polystyrene beads and used in an antibody capture format similar to that described for the screening assay. Ten microliters of specimen are added to the wells of a reaction tray along with 400 μ l of a specimen diluent and a peptide coated bead. After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed and 200 μ l of conjugate (identical to that described in Example 3) is added to the wells of the reaction tray. After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed, exposed to the OPD substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature and the reaction terminated by the addition of 1 N H₂SO₄. The absorbance is read at 492 nm. The cutoff value for the peptide assay is 4 times the mean of the negative control absorbance value.

1. Panels containing Specimens "At Risk" for HCV Infection.

A group of 233 specimens representing 23 hemodialysis patients all with clinically diagnosed NANBH were supplied by Gary Gitnick, M.D. at the University of California, Los Angeles Center for the Health Sciences. These samples which were tested in the screening assay utilizing c100-3 were subsequently tested in the screening assay which uses pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. A total of 7/23 patients (30.44%) were reactive in the c100-3 screening assay, with a total of 36 repeat reactive speci-

mens. Ten of 23 patients (43.48%) were reactive by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34, with a total of 70 repeat reactive specimens among the available specimens (Figure 18). Two specimens were unavailable for testing. All of the 36 repeatedly reactive specimens detected in the c100-3 screening assay were confirmed by synthetic peptide confirmatory assays. A total of 34 of these 36 were repeatedly reactive on HCV EIA utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31: two specimens were not available for testing. Of the 36 specimens additionally detected by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, 9 were confirmed by the core peptide confirmatory assay (sp75) and 27 were confirmed by the SOD-33c confirmatory assay.

In summary these data indicate that detection of anti-HCV by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 may occur at an equivalent bleed date or as many as 9 months earlier, when compared to the c100-3 screening assay. Figure 19 depicts earlier detection by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 in a hemodialysis patient.

5. Acute/Chronic Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis

A population of specimens was identified from individuals diagnosed as having acute or chronic NANBH. Specimens from individuals with acute cases of NANBH were received from Gary Gitnick, M.D. at the University of California, Los Angeles Center for Health Sciences. The diagnosis of acute hepatitis was based on the presence of a cytolytic syndrome (ALT levels greater than 2X the upper normal limit) on at least 2 serum samples for a duration of less than 6 months with or without other biological abnormalities and clinical symptoms. All specimens were also negative for IgM antibodies to Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) and were negative for Hepatitis B surface Ag when tested with commercially available tests. Specimens from cases of chronic NANBH were obtained from two clinical sites. Individuals were diagnosed as having chronic NANBH based on the following criteria: persistently elevated ALT levels, liver biopsy results, and/or the absence of detectable HBsAg. Specimens with biopsy results were further categorized as either chronic active NANBH, chronic persistent NANBH, or chronic NANBH with cirrhosis.

These specimens were tested by both the c100-3 screening assay and the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31. The latter testing was performed in replicates of two by both the Quantum and PPC methods.

Community Acquired NANBH (Acute)

The c100-3 screening assay detected 2 of 10 specimens (20.00%) as repeatedly reactive, both of which were confirmed. The screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected both of these specimens plus an additional 2 specimens (Figure 20). These 2 specimens were confirmed by sp75 (see Figure 21).

Acute Post-Transfusion NANBH

The c100-3 assay detected 4 of 32 specimens (12.50%) as repeatedly reactive, all of which was confirmed. The screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected 3 out of these 4 specimens (75%) as reactive. The one sample that was missed had an S/CO of 0.95 by the latter screening test. This sample was confirmed by the sp67 peptide (Figure 20). In addition, the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected 11 specimens not reactive in the c100-3 screening assay. Of the 9 specimens available for confirmation, 8 were confirmed by sp75 and 1 could not be confirmed but had an S/CO of 0.90 in the sp65 confirmatory test. (see Figure 21).

Chronic NANBH

A summary of the results on these populations is shown in Figure 22. Overall, 155 of 164 (94.5%) chronic NANBH samples were detected by the screening test utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 using either Quantum or PPC. The 155 reactive samples were all confirmed in alternate assays using synthetic peptides based on sequences from either the c100, 33c or core regions of the HCV genome. In contrast, only 138 of 164 (84.1%) specimens were positive by the c100-3 assay. All but one of the 138 c100-3 samples were detected as positive by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The one discordant specimen was not confirmed by either synthetic or neutralization assays. Conversely, there were 17 confirmed specimens which were positive only by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31.

The results indicate that the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 is more sensitive than the current test in detecting HCV positive individuals within chronically infected NANBH populations.

EXAMPLE 5. Competition ASSAY

The recombinant polypeptides containing antigenic HCV epitopes are useful for competition assays. To perform a neutralization assay, a recombinant polypeptide representing epitopes within the c100-3 region such as CKS-BCD (pHCV-23) is solubilized and mixed with a sample diluent to a

final concentration of 0.5-50 ug/ml. Ten microliters of specimen or diluted specimen is added to a reaction well followed by 400 ul of the sample diluent containing the recombinant polypeptide and if desired, the mixture may be preincubated for about fifteen minutes to two hours. A bead coated with c100-3 antigen is then added to the reaction well and incubated for one hour at 40°C. After washing, 200 ul of a peroxidase labeled goat anti-human IgG in conjugate diluent is added and incubated for one hour at 40°C. After washing, OPD substrate is added and incubated at room temperature for thirty minutes. The reaction is terminated by the addition of 1 N sulfuric acid and the absorbance read at 492 nm.

Samples containing antibodies to the c100-3 antigen generate a reduced signal caused by the competitive binding of the peptides to these antibodies in solution. The percentage of competitive binding may be calculated by comparing the absorbance value of the sample in the presence of a recombinant polypeptide to the absorbance value of the sample assayed in the absence of a recombinant polypeptide at the same dilution.

EXAMPLE 6. INMUNODOT ASSAY

The immunodot assay system uses a panel of purified recombinant polypeptides placed in an array on a nitrocellulose solid support. The prepared solid support is contacted with a sample and captures specific antibodies to HCV antigens. The captured antibodies are detected by a conjugate-specific reaction. Preferably, the conjugate specific reaction is quantified using a reflectance optics assembly within an instrument which has been described in U.S. Patent Applications Serial No. 07/227,408 filed August 2, 1988. The related U.S. Patent Applications Serial Nos. 07/227,272, 07/227,586 and 07/227,590 further describe specific methods and apparatus useful to perform an immunodot assay. The assay has also been described in U.S. Application Serial No. 07/532,489 filed June 6, 1990. Briefly, a nitrocellulose-base test cartridge is treated with multiple antigenic polypeptides. Each polypeptide is contained within a specific reaction zone on the test cartridge. After all the antigenic polypeptides have been placed on the nitrocellulose, excess binding sites on the nitrocellulose are blocked. The test cartridge is then contacted with a sample such that each antigenic polypeptide in each reaction zone will react if the sample contains the appropriate antibody. After reaction, the test cartridge is washed and any antigen-antibody reactions are identified using suitable well known reagents.

As described in the patent applications listed above, the entire process is amenable to automa-

tion. The specifications of these applications related to the method and apparatus for performing an immunodot assay are incorporated by reference herein.

In a preferred immunodot assay, the recombinant polypeptides pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-34, and c100-3 were diluted in the preferred buffers, pH conditions, and spotting concentrations as summarized in Figure 23 and applied to a preassembled nitrocellulose test cartridge. After drying the cartridge overnight at room temperature 37°C, the non-specific binding capacity of the nitro-cellulose phase was blocked. The blocking solution contained 1% porcine gelatin, 1% casein enzymatic hydrolysate, 5% Tween-20, 0.1% sodium azide, 0.5 M sodium chloride and 20 mM Tris, pH 7.5.

Forty normal donors were assayed by following the method described above. The mean reflectance density value then was determined for each of the recombinant proteins. A cutoff value was calculated as the negative mean plus six standard deviations. Test cartridges were incubated with samples A00642 and 423 (see Figure 24). Sample A00642 was from a convalescent non-A, non-B hepatitis patient, diluted in negative human plasma from 1:100 to 1:12800. The other sample, 423, was from a paid plasma donor which tested positive in an assay using a recombinant c100-3 polypeptide, diluted in negative human plasma from 1:40 to 1:2560. After sample incubation, sequential incubations with a biotin-conjugated goat anti-human immunoglobulin-specific antibody, an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated rabbit anti-biotin specific antibody, and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate produced a colored product at the site of the reaction. Sample to cutoff values (S/CO) were determined for all HCV recombinant proteins. Those S/CO values greater than or equal to 1.0 were considered reactive. The limiting dilution was defined as the lowest dilution at which the S/CO was greater than or equal to 1.0. As seen in Figure 24, each sample tested positive for all HCV recombinant proteins. The data demonstrate that reactivity for sample A00642 was greatest with pHCV-29, and decreased for the remaining antigens pHCV-23, c100-3, and pHCV-34. Sample 423 most strongly reacted with the recombinant proteins expressing pHCV-29 and pHCV-34, and to a lesser extent with pHCV-23 and c100-3.

EXAMPLE 7 HCV CKS-NS5 EXPRESSION VECTORS

A. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5E

Eight individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1932-2191 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 793 base pair

EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-45, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5E antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, nine amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 260 amino acids from the HCV NS4/NS5 region (amino acids 1932-2191). Figure 25 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-45. Figure 26 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5E recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-45. Figure 27 presents the expression of pHCV-45 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-45 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen (amino acids 1932-2191) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-45 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 57,597 daltons.

B. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5F

Eleven individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2188-2481 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 895 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-48, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5F antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 294 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2188-2481). Figure 28 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-48. Figure 29 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5F recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-48. Figure 30 presents the expression of pHCV-48 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-48 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen (amino acids 2188-2481) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-48 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 65,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 58,985 daltons.

C. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5G

Seven individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2480-2729 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 769 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-

51, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5G antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5G antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 250 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2480-2729). Figure 31 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-51. Figure 32 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5G recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-51. Figure 33 presents the expression of pHCV-51 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-51 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5G antigen (amino acids 2480-2729) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-51 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 54,720 daltons.

D. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5H

Six individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2728-2867 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 439 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJO200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-50, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5H antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5H antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 140 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2728-2867). Figure 34 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-50. Figure 35 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5H recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-50. Figure 36 presents the expression of pHCV-50 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-50 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5H antigen (amino acids 2728-2867) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-50 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 45,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 42,783 daltons.

E. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5I

Six individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2866-3011 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 460 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJO200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-49, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5I antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5I

antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 146 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2866-3011). Figure 37 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-49. Figure 38 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5I recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-49. Figure 39 presents the expression of pHCV-49 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-49 expressing HCV CKS-NS5I antigen (amino acids 2866-3011) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-49 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 42,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 43,497 daltons.

F. Immunoblot of HCV CKS-NS5 Antigens

Induced E.coli lysates containing pHCV-23, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-51, pHCV-50, or pHCV-49 were individually run on preparative SDS/PAGE gels to separate the various HCV CKS-NS5 or HCV CKS-BCD recombinant antigens assay from the majority of other E.coli proteins. Gel slices containing the separated individual HCV CKS-NS5 or HCV CKS-BCD recombinant antigens were then electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose, and the nitrocellulose sheet cut into strips. Figure 40 presents the results of a Western Blot analysis of various serum or plasma samples using these nitrocellulose strips. The arrows on the right indicate the position of each HCV CKS-BCD or HCV CKS-NS5 recombinant antigen, from top to bottom pHCV-23 (HCV CKS-BCD), pHCV-45 (HCV CKS-NS5E), pHCV-48 (HCV CKS-NS5F), pHCV-51 (HCV CKS-NS5G), pHCV-50 (HCV CKS-NS5H), pHCV-49 (HCV CKS-NS5I), and pJO200 (CKS). Panel A contained five normal human plasma, panel B contained five normal human sera, panel C contained twenty human sera positive in the Abbott HCV EIA test, panel D contained two mouse sera directed against CKS, and panel E contained two normal mouse sera. Both the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen expressed by pHCV-45 and the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen expressed by pHCV-48 were immunoreactive when screened with human serum samples containing HCV antibodies.

EXAMPLE 8 HCV CKS-C100

A. Preparation of HCV CKS-C100 Vectors

Eighteen individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1569-1931 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as four separate

EcoRI-BamHI subfragments into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. After subsequent DNA sequences confirmation, the four subfragments were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together, and cloned as an 1102 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-24, expresses the HCV CKS-C100 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-C100 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 363 amino acids from the HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1569-1931) and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. The HCV CKS-C100 antigen was expressed at very low levels by pHCV-24.

Poor expression levels of this HCV CKS-C100 recombinant antigen were overcome by constructing two additional clones containing deletions in the extreme amino terminal portion of the HCV C100 region. The first of these clones, designated pHCV-57, contains a 23 amino acid deletion (HCV amino acids 1575-1597) and was constructed by deleting a 69 base pair Ddel restriction fragment. The second of these clones, designated pHCV-58, contains a 21 amino acid deletion (HCV amino acids 1600-1620) and was constructed by deleting a 63 base pair NlaIV-HaeIII restriction fragment. Figure 41 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigens expressed by pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58. Figure 42 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV-C100D1 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-57. Figure 43 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV-C100D2 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-58. Figure 44 presents the expression of pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-24 expressing the HCV CKS-C100 antigen (amino acids 1569-1931) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. Lane 4 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-57 expressing the HCV-CKS-C100D1 antigen (amino acids 1569-1574 and 1598-1931) prior to induction and lanes 5 and 6 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. Lane 7 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-58 expressing the HCV CKS-C100D2 antigen (amino acids 1569-1599 and 1621-1931) prior to induction, and lanes 8 and 9 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that both the pHCV-57 and pHCV-58 fusion proteins express at significantly higher levels than the pHCV-24 fusion protein and that both the pHCV-57 and pHCV-58 fusion proteins have an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 65,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 64,450 daltons for pHCV-57 and 64,458

daltons for pHCV-58.

EXAMPLE 9 HCV PCR DERIVED EXPRESSION VECTORS

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A. Preparation of HCV DNA Fragments

RNA was extracted from the serum of various chimpanzees or humans infected with HCV by first subjecting the samples to digestion with Proteinase K and SDS for 1 hour at 37° centigrade followed by numerous phenol:chloroform extractions. The RNA was then concentrated by several ethanol precipitations and resuspended in water. RNA samples were then reverse transcribed according to supplier's instructions using a specific primer. A second primer was then added and PCR amplification was performed according to supplier's instructions. An aliquot of this PCR reaction was then subjected to an additional round of PCR using nested primers located internal to the first set of primers. In general, these primers also contained restriction endonuclease recognition sequences to be used for subsequent cloning. An aliquot of this second round nested PCR reaction was then subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis and Southern blot analysis to confirm the specificity of the PCR reaction. The remainder of the PCR reaction was then digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, the HCV DNA fragment of interest gel purified, and ligated to an appropriate cloning vector. This ligation was then transformed into E.coli and single colonies were isolated and plasmid DNA prepared for DNA sequences analysis. The DNA sequences was then evaluated to confirm that the specific HCV coding region of interest was intact. HCV DNA fragments obtained in this manner were then cloned into appropriate vectors for expression analysis.

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B. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS3

Using the methods detailed above, a 474 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS3 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids #1473-1629 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0201 by blunt-end ligation. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-105, expresses the HCV CKS-NS3 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS3 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 12 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 157 amino acids from the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1473-1629), and 9 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 45 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-105 antigen. Figure 46 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS3

recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-105. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-105 proteins in *E.coli*. Lane 1 contained the *E.coli* lysate containing pHCV-105 expressing the HCV CKS-NS3 antigen (amino acids 1472-1629) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-105 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 43,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 46,454 daltons.

C. Preparation of HCV CKS-5'ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 489 base pair DNA fragment from the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents the HCV amino acids 114-276 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI-BamHI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-103, expresses the HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 163 amino acids from the HCV envelope region (amino acids 114-276), and 16 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 48 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-103 antigen. Figure 49 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-5'ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-103. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-103 proteins in *E.coli*. Lane 1 contained the *E.coli* lysate containing pHCV-103 expressing the HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen (amino acids 114-276) prior to induction and lanes 5 and 6 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-103 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 47,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 46,091 daltons.

D. Preparation of HCV CKS-3'ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 621 base pair DNA fragment from the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids 263-469 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-101, expresses the HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 207 amino acids from the HCV envelope region (amino acids 263-469), and 15 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 50 presents a schematic

representation of the pHCV-101 antigen. Figure 51 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-3'ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-101. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-101 proteins in *E.coli*. Lane 7 contained the *E.coli* lysate containing pHCV-101 expressing the HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen (amino acids 263-469) prior to induction and lanes 8 and 9 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-101 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 47,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 51,181 daltons.

E. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS2

Using the methods detailed above, a 636 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS2 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents the HCV amino acids 994-1205 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0201 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-102, expresses the HCV CKS-NS2 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS2 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 212 amino acids from the HCV NS2 region (amino acids 994-1205), and 16 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 52 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-102 antigen. Figure 53 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS2 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-102. Figure 54 presents the expression of pHCV-102 proteins in *E.coli*. Lane 1 contained the *E.coli* lysate containing pHCV-102 expressing the HCV CKS-NS2 antigen (amino acids 994-1205) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-102 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 53,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 51,213 daltons.

F. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS1

Using the methods detailed above, a 654 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS1 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids 617-834 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0200 using EcoRI-BamHI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-107, expresses the HCV CKS-NS1 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS1 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 10 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 218 amino acids from the HCV NS1 region (amino acids 617-834). Figure 55

presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-107 antigen. Figure 56 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS1 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-107.

G. Preparation of HCV CKS-ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 1068 base pair DNA fragment from the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids #114-469 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-104, expresses the HCV CKS-ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 356 amino acids from the HCV envelope region (amino acids 114-469), add 15 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 57 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-104 antigen. Figure 58 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-104.

The recombinant antigens, either alone or in combination, can be used in the assay formats provided herein and exemplified in the Examples. It also is contemplated that these recombinant antigens can be used to develop specific inhibitors of viral replication and used for therapeutic purposes, such as for vaccines. Other applications and modifications of the use of these antigens and the specific embodiments of this inventions as set forth herein, will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, the invention is intended to be limited only in accordance with the appended claims.

Claims

1. A recombinant fusion protein selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105 and pHCV-107.
2. A polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105' and pHCV-107'.
3. An assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample comprising:

Contacting the sample with at least one

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- polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102, pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', pHCV-107', pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', and pHCV-34' under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide; and detecting the antibody-polypeptide complex.
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- 15 4. The assay of claim 3 wherein the polypeptides are pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 or pHCV-31' and pHCV-34'.
- 20 5. In a confirmatory assay for identifying the presence of an antibody in a fluid sample immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots and the first aliquot is contacted with at least one polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', pHCV-107', pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', and pHCV-34' under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide and wherein the first antibody-antigen complex is detected, and:
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- contacting the second aliquot with a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of sp65, sp67, sp75, sp77, SOD-33c, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107' under conditions suitable to form a second antibody-antigen complex; and detecting the second antibody-antigen complex; wherein the polypeptide selected in the first aliquot is not the same as the polypeptide selected in the second aliquot.
6. The assay of claim 5 wherein the first aliquot is contacted with the polypeptides pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 or pHCV-31' and pHCV-34'.
7. In an immunodot assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample

- wherein the sample is concurrently contacted with at least two polypeptides separately bound to distinct regions of the solid support, each containing distinct epitopes of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide; and detecting the antibody-polypeptide complex, and
- wherein said polypeptides are selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', C100, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';
8. In a competition assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex, and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'.
9. In a competition assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31',
- pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'; wherein the second aliquot is contacted with unbound and bound polypeptide simultaneously.
10. In a neutralization assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex wherein the bound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'; and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the unbound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107' and wherein the bound polypeptide selected is not the same as the same as the unbound polypeptide selected.
11. In a neutralization assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex wherein the

bound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

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and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the unbound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

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and wherein the bound polypeptide selected is not the same as the unbound polypeptide selected;

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and wherein the second aliquot is contacted with unbound and bound polypeptide simultaneously.

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- 12.** The assay of claim 11 wherein the polypeptide is pHCV-23 or pHCV-23'.

- 13.** An immunoassay kit comprising:

a polypeptide containing at least one HCV antigen selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

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one or more sample preparation reagents;

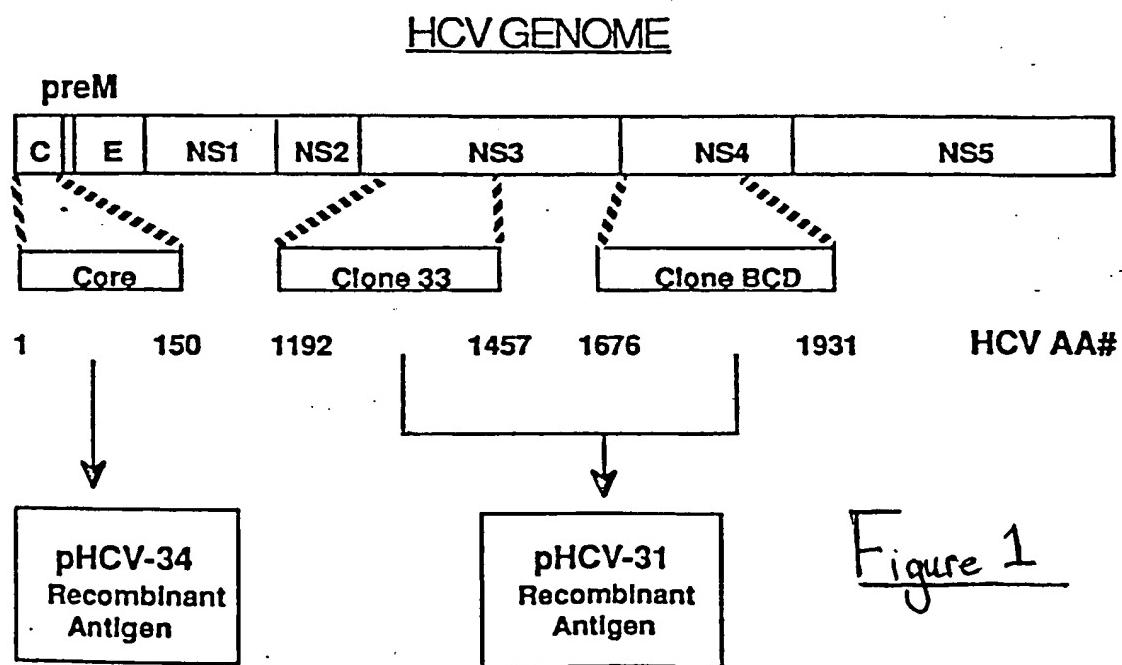
and one or more detection and signal producing reagents.

- 14.** A kit of claim 13 wherein the polypeptides are bound to a solid support.

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- 15.** A plasmid selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31 and pHCV-34.

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SEROLOGIC PROFILE OF CHIMPANZEES INOCULATED WITH HEPATITIS C VIRUS

ID #	NAME	Pre ** (range)	DETECTION OF SEROCONVERSION			C100-3 (DPI)	pHCV-31 (DPI)	pHCV-34 (DPI)	DAYS DIFFERENT
			ELEVATION* (DPI)	First	Peak				
CH 427	COLONEL	29 - 53	56	75	24	280	77	56	21
CH 479	JR	14 - 20	91	91	7	156	133	98	35
CH 477	KIST	17 - 31	30	35	12	107	70	70	0
CH 335	LEO	16 - 20	38	46	21	295	59	38	21
CH 120	LOLITA	15 - 28	33	65	39	435	65	100	35
CH 21	MEULLOT	12 - 30	68	75	14	190	82	66	16
CH 379	PAN	19 - 27	49	68	28	250	119	98	21

- twice the upper limit of normal values
- eleven preinoculation samples per animal

Figure 2.

SEROCONVERSION OF CHIMP PAN: Assay Using C-100-3 vs. PHCV-31
^PHCV-31
^And ^PHCV-34

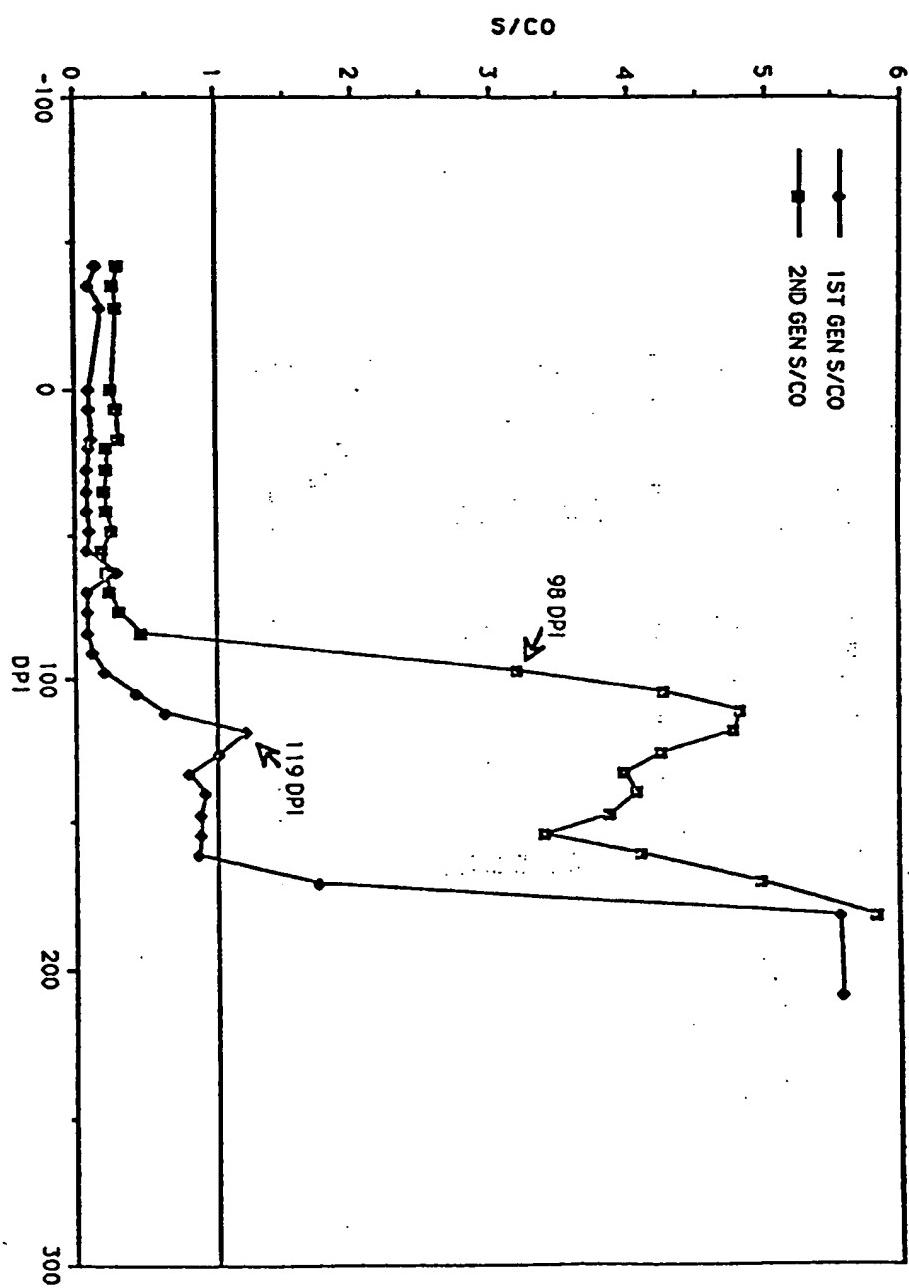


Figure 3.

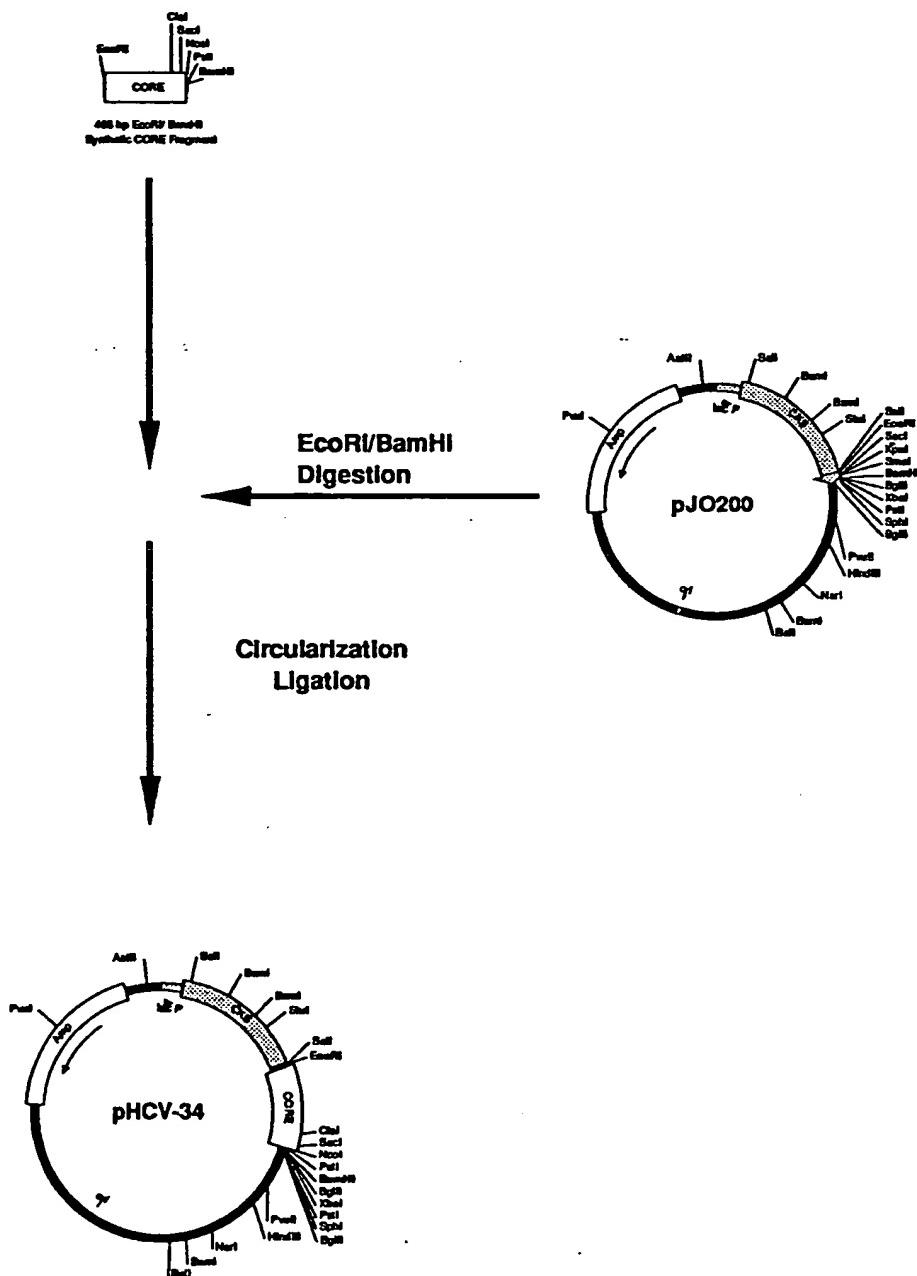


Figure 4 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-34.

Figure 5

Complete DNA sequence of pHCV-34. The predicted amino acid sequence of the structural gene is included with the DNA sequence.

10	20	30	40	50	60	70
GAATTAATTG CCATTAATGT GAGTTAGCTC ACTCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGTTCCGGC						
80	90	100	110	120	129	>
TCGTATTTTG TGTGGAAITG TGAGCGGATA ACAATTGGGC ATCCAGTAAG GAGGTTTAA ATG MET						
138	147	156	165	174	183	
AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT AAA Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly Lys						
192	201	210	219	228	237	
CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC GCG Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg Ala						
246	255	264	273	282	291	
CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT GCC Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val Ala						
300	309	318	327	336	345	
CCC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT CAG Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His Gln						
354	363	372	381	390	399	
TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC GAC Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp Asp						
408	417	426	435	444	453	
ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC ATT Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile Ile						
462	471	480	489	498	507	
CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG GCG Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu Ala						
516	525	534	543	552	561	
GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG GTT Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val Val						
570	579	588	597	606	615	
GTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG GAT Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp Asp						

Figure 5 con't

3640	3650	3660	3670	3680	3690	3700
CTGCAACTTT	ATCCGGCTCC	ATCCAGTCIA	TTAATTGTTG	CCGGGAAGCT	AGAGTAAGTA	GTTGCCAGT
3710	3720	3730	3740	3750	3760	3770
TAATAGTTG	CGAACCGTTG	TTGCCATTGC	TACAGGCATC	GTGGTGTCAC	GCTCGTCGT	TGGTATGGCT
3780	3790	3800	3810	3820	3830	3840
TCATTCAAGCT	CCGGTTCCCCA	ACGATCAAGG	CGAGTTACAT	GATCCCCCAT	GTTGTGCAAA	AAAGCGGTTA
3850	3860	3870	3880	3890	3900	3910
GCTCCCTCGG	TCCTCCGATC	GTTGTCAGAA	GTAAGTTGGC	CGCAGTGTAA	TCACTCATGG	TTATGGCAGC
3920	3930	3940	3950	3960	3970	3980
ACTGCATAAT	TCTCTTACTG	TCATGCCATC	CGTAAGATGC	TTTCTGTGA	CTGGTGAGTA	CTCAACCAAG
3990	4000	4010	4020	4030	4040	4050
TCATTCTGAG	AATAGTGTAT	GC GGCGACCG	AGTTGCTCTT	GCCC CGCGTC	AAACACGGGAT	AATACCGCGC
4060	4070	4080	4090	4100	4110	4120
CACATAGCAG	AACTTTAAAAA	GTGCTCATCA	TTGGAAAACG	TTCTCGGGG	CGAAAACCTCT	CAAGGATCTT
4130	4140	4150	4160	4170	4180	4190
ACCGCTGTTG	AGATCCAGTT	CGATGTAACC	CACTCGTGCA	CCCAACTGAT	CTTCAGCATC	TTTACTTTC
4200	4210	4220	4230	4240	4250	4260
ACCA CGTTT	CTGGGTGAGC	AAAAACAGGA	AGGC AAAATG	CCGCAAAAAA	GGGAATAAGG	GGCACACCGA
4270	4280	4290	4300	4310	4320	4330
AATGTTGAAT	ACTCATACTC	TTCTTTTTTC	AATATTATTG	AAGCATTAT	CAGGGTTATT	GTCTCATGAG
4340	4350	4360	4370	4380	4390	4400
CGGATACATA	TTTGAATGTA	TTTAGAAAAAA	TAAACAAATA	GGGGTTCCGC	GCACATTCC	CCGAAAAGTG
4410	4420	4430	4440	4450	4460	4470
CCACCTGACG	TCTAAGAAC	CATTATTATC	ATGACATTAA	CCTATAAAAAA	TAGGCGTATC	ACGAGGCCCT
4480						
TTCGTCTTCA A						

Figure 5 con't

2310 2320 2330 2340 2350 2360 2370
 GCTGCTGCAA AACGTCTGCG ACCTGAGCAA CAACATGAAT GGTCTTCGGT TTCCGTGTTT CGTAAAGTCT
 2380 2390 2400 2410 2420 2430 2440
 GGAAACGCGG AAGTCAGCGC CCTGCACCCT TATGTTCCGG ATCTGCATCG CAGGATGCTG CTGGCTACCC
 2450 2460 2470 2480 2490 2500 2510
 TGTGGAACAC CTACATCTGT ATTAACGAAG CGCTTCTTCG GCCTCCCTCG TCAC TGACTC GCTGCGCTCG
 2520 2530 2540 2550 2560 2570 2580
 GTCGTTCGGC TGCGGGCGAGC GGTATCAGCT CACTCRAAAGG CGGTAATAACG GTTATCCACA GAATCAGGGG
 2590 2600 2610 2620 2630 2640 2650
 ATAACCGCAGG AAAGAACATG TGAGCAAAAG GCCAGCAAAA GCCCAGGAAC CCTAAAAAGG CCCGGTTGCT
 2660 2670 2680 2690 2700 2710 2720
 GGC GTTTTC CATAGGCTCC GCCCCCCCTGA CGAGCATCAC AAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTC GAGGTGGCGA
 2730 2740 2750 2760 2770 2780 2790
 AACCCGACAG GACTATAAAG ATACCAGGGT TTTCCCCCTG GAAGCTCCCT CGTGCGCTCT CCTGTTCCGA
 2800 2810 2820 2830 2840 2850 2860
 CCCTGCCGCT TACCGGATAC CTGTCGGCT TTCTCCCTTC GGGAAGCGTG GCGCTTTCTC AATGCTCACG
 2870 2880 2890 2900 2910 2920 2930
 CTGTAGGTAT CTCAGTTCGG. TGTAGGTCGT TCGCTCCRAG CTGGCTGTG TGCACGAACC CCCC GTTCAG
 2940 2950 2960 2970 2980 2990 3000
 CCCGACCGCT GCGCCTTATC CGGTAACTAT CGTCTTGAGT CCAACCCGGT AAGACACGAC TTATGCCAC
 3010 3020 3030 3040 3050 3060 3070
 TGGCAGCAGC CACTGGTAAC AGGATTAGCA GAGCGAGGTA TGTAGGCGGT GCTACAGAGT TCTTGAAGTG
 3080 3090 3100 3110 3120 3130 3140
 GTGGCCTAAC TACGGCTACA CTAGAAGGAC AGTATTTGGT ATCTGCGCTC TGCTGAAGCC AGTTACCTTC
 3150 3160 3170 3180 3190 3200 3210
 GGAAAAAGAG TTGGTAGCTC TTGATCCGGC AAACAAACCA CCGCTGGTAG CGGTGGTTT TTTGTTGCA
 3220 3230 3240 3250 3260 3270 3280
 AGCAGCAGAT TACGCCAGA AAAAAAGGAT CTCAGAAGA TCCTTGTATC TTTTCTACGG GGTCTGACGC
 3290 3300 3310 3320 3330 3340 3350
 TCAGTGGAAC GAAAACTCAC GTTAAGGGAT TTTGGTCATG AGATTATCAA AAAGGATCTT CACCTAGATC
 3360 3370 3380 3390 3400 3410 3420
 CTTTTAAATT AAAAATGAAG TTTTAAATCA ATCTAAAGTA TATATGAGTA AACTTGGTCT GACAGTTACC
 3430 3440 3450 3460 3470 3480 3490
 AATGCTTAAT CAGTGAGGCA CCTATCTCAG CGATCTGTCT ATTTCTGTC TCCATAGTTG CCTGACTCCC
 3500 3510 3520 3530 3540 3550 3560
 CGTCGTGTAG ATAACCTACGA TACGGGAGGG CTTACCATCT GGCCCCAGTG CTGCAATGAT ACCGCGAGAC
 3570 3580 3590 3600 3610 3620 3630
 CCACGCTCAC CGGCTCCAGA TTTATCAGCA ATAAACCAAGC CAGCCGGAAG GGCGAGCGC AGAAGTGGTC

Figure 5 cont

1218	1227	1236	1245	1254	1263	
TCT CGT AAC CTT GGT AAA GTC ATC GAT ACC CTG ACC TGC GGT TTC GCT GAC CTG						
Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys Val Ile Asp Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Phe Ala Asp Leu						
1272	1281	1290	1299	1308	1317	
ATG GGT TAC ATA CCG CTG GTC GGA GCT CCG CTG GGT GCT GCT CGT GCT TAA						>
MET Gly Tyr Ile Pro Leu Val Gly Ala Pro Leu Gly Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala						
1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380	1390
CCCATGGATC CTCTAGACTG CAGGCATGCT AAGTAAGTAG ATCTTGAGCG CGTTGCGCT GAAATGCGCT						
1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450	1460
AATTCACCTT CACGACACTT CAGCCAATTG TGGGAGGGAGT GTCGTACCGT TACGATTTTC CTCAATTTC						
1470	1480	1490	1500	1510	1520	1530
CTTTCAACA ATTGATCTCA TTCAGGTGAC ATCTTTATA TTGGCCCTCA TTATGAAAGC AGTAGCTTT						
1540	1550	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600
ATGAGGGTAA TCTGAATGGA ACAGCTGCGT GCCGAATTAA GCCATTACT GGGCGAAAAA CTCAGTCGTA						
1610	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
TTGAGTGCCT CAATGAAAAA GCGGATACGG CGTTGTGGC TTTGTATGAC AGCCAGGGAA ACCCAATGCC						
1680	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740
GTTAACGGCA AGAACGCTTAG CCCGCCTAAT GAGCGGGCTT TTTTTTCGAC GCGAGGCTGG ATGGCCTTC						
1750	1760	1770	1780	1790	1800	1810
CCATTATGAT TCTTCTCGCT TCCGGCGGCA TCGGGATGCC CGCGTTGCAAG GCCATGCTGT CCAGGCAGGT						
1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880
AGATGACGAC CATCAGGGAC AGCTCAAGG ATCGCTCGG GCTCTAACCA GCCTAACCTC GATCACTGGA						
1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950
CCGCTGATCG TCACGGCGAT TTATGCCGCC TCGGGAGCA CATGGAACGG GTTGGCATGG ATTGTAGGCG						
1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
CCGCCCTATA CCTTGTCTGC CTCCCCGCGT TGCGTCGCGG TGCAATGGAGC CGGGCCACCT CGACCTGAAT						
2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090
GGAAGCCGGC GGCACCTCGC TAACGGATTC ACCACTCCAA GAATGGAGC CAATCAATT TTGCGGAGAA						
2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
CTGTGAATGC GCAAACCPAC CCTTGGCAGA ACATATCCAT CGCGTCCGCC ATCTCCAGCA GCCGCACCG						
2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220	2230
GCGCATCTCG GGCAGCGTTG GGTCTGGCC ACGGGTGCCT ATGATCGTGC TCCGTGCGT GAGGACCCGG						
2240	2250	2260	2270	2280	2290	2300
CTAGGCTGGC GGGGTTGCC TACTGGTTAG CAGAATGAAT CACCGATACG CGACCGAACG TGAAGCGACT						

Figure 5 cont

624	633	642	651	660	669
<code>CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTC GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT CAT</code> Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg His					
678	687	696	705	714	723
<code>CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG CAG</code> Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp Gln					
732	741	750	759	768	777
<code>CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG TAC</code> Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp Tyr					
786	795	804	813	822	831
<code>GCG GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG GAT</code> Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val Asp					
840	849	858	867	876	885
<code>ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ATG TCT ACC AAC CCG AAA CCG</code> Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser MET Ser Thr Asn Pro Lys Pro					
894	903	912	921	930	939
<code>CAG AAA AAC AAA CGT AAC ACC AAC CGT CGT CCG CAG GAC GTT AAA TTC CCG</code> Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Thr Asn Arg Arg Pro Gln Asp Val Lys Phe Pro					
948	957	966	975	984	993
<code>GGT GGT GGT CAG ATC GTT GGT GTT TAC CTG CTG CCG CGT CGT GGT CCG CGT</code> Gly Gly Gln Ile Val Gly Val Tyr Leu Leu Pro Arg Arg Gly Pro Arg					
1002	1011	1020	1029	1038	1047
<code>CTG GGT GTT CGT GCT ACG CGT AAA ACC TCT GAA CGT TCT CAG CCG CGT GGG CGT</code> Leu Gly Val Arg Ala Thr Arg Lys Thr Ser Glu Arg Ser Gln Pro Arg Gly Arg					
1056	1065	1074	1083	1092	1101
<code>CGT CAG CCG ATC CCG AAA GCT CGT CCG GAA GGT CGT ACC TGG GCT CAG CCG</code> Arg Gln Pro Ile Pro Lys Ala Arg Arg Pro Glu Gly Arg Thr Trp Ala Gln Pro					
1110	1119	1128	1137	1146	1155
<code>GGT TAC CCG TGG CCG CTG TAC GGT AAC GAA GGT TGC GGT TGG GCT GGT TGG CTG</code> Gly Tyr Pro Trp Pro Leu Tyr Gly Asn Glu Gly Cys Gly Trp Ala Gly Trp Leu					
1164	1173	1182	1191	1200	1209
<code>CTG TCT CCG CGT GGA TCT CGT CCG TCT TGG GGT CCG ACC GAC CCG CGT CGT CGT</code> Leu Ser Pro Arg Gly Ser Arg Pro Ser Trp Gly Pr Thr Asp Pro Arg Arg Arg					

HCV CKS-Core

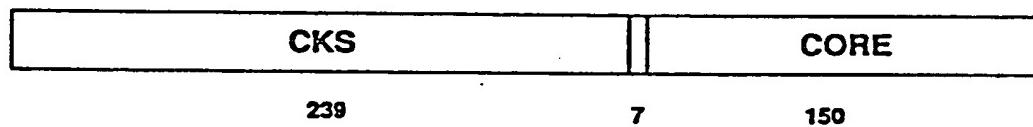


Figure 6.

Recombinant Protein Encoded by pHCV-34.

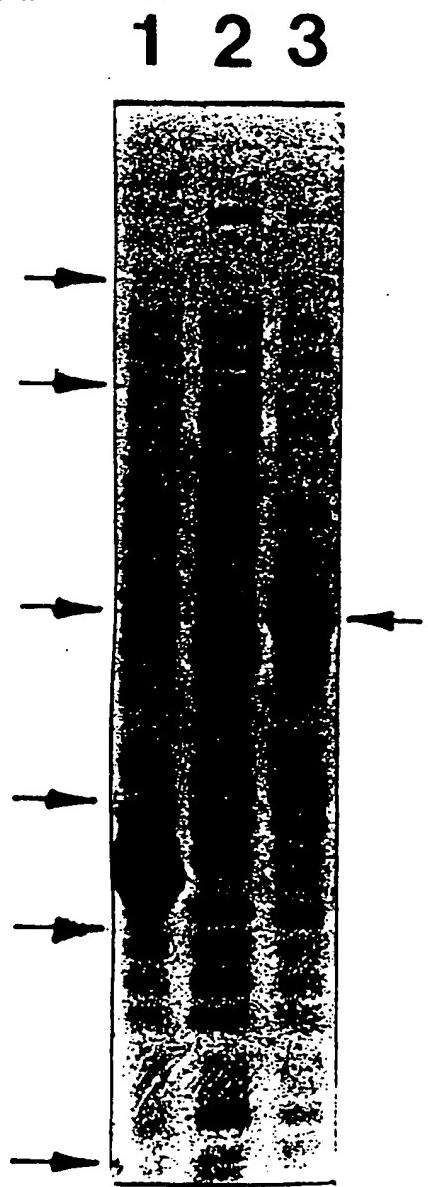


Figure 7.

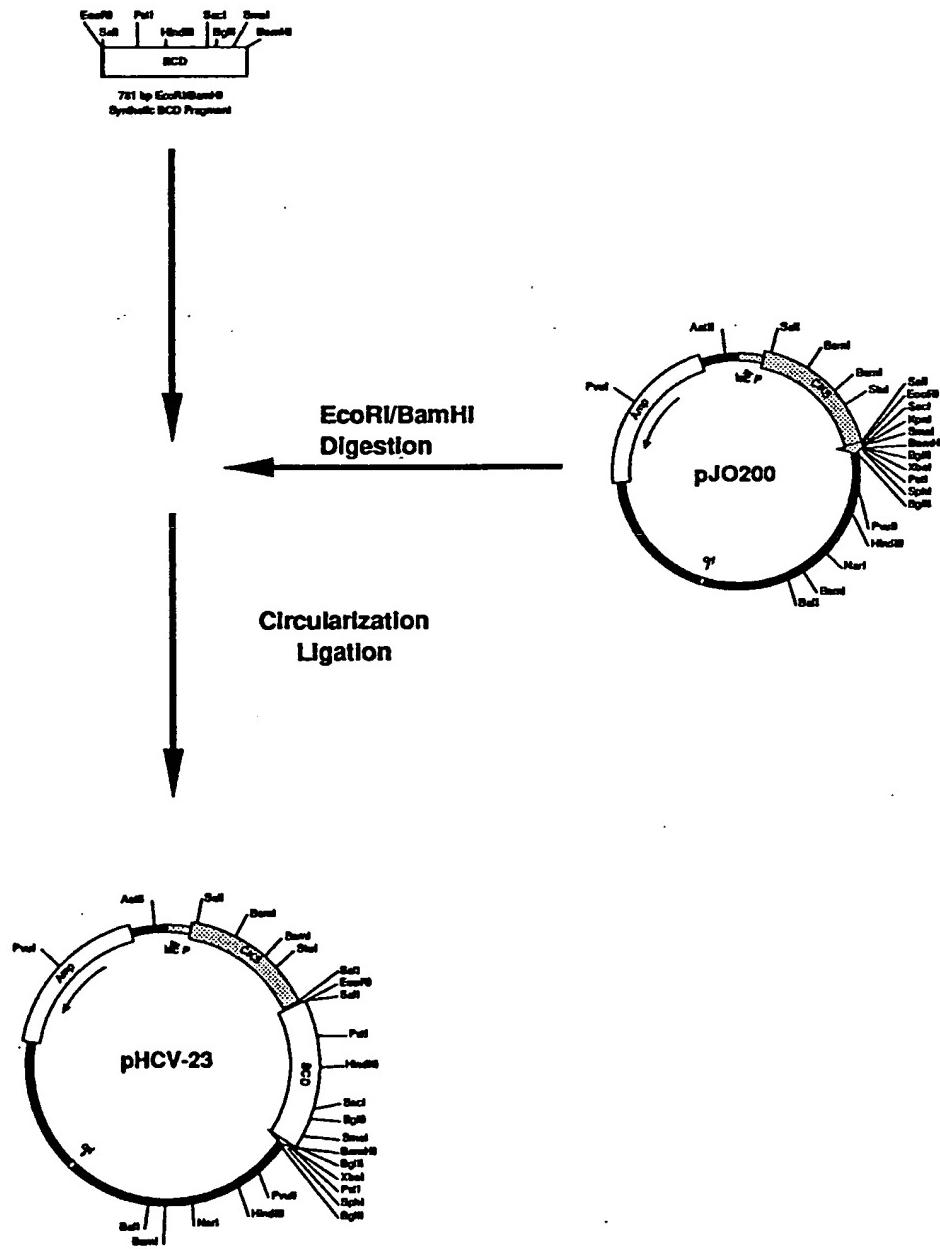


Figure 8 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-23.

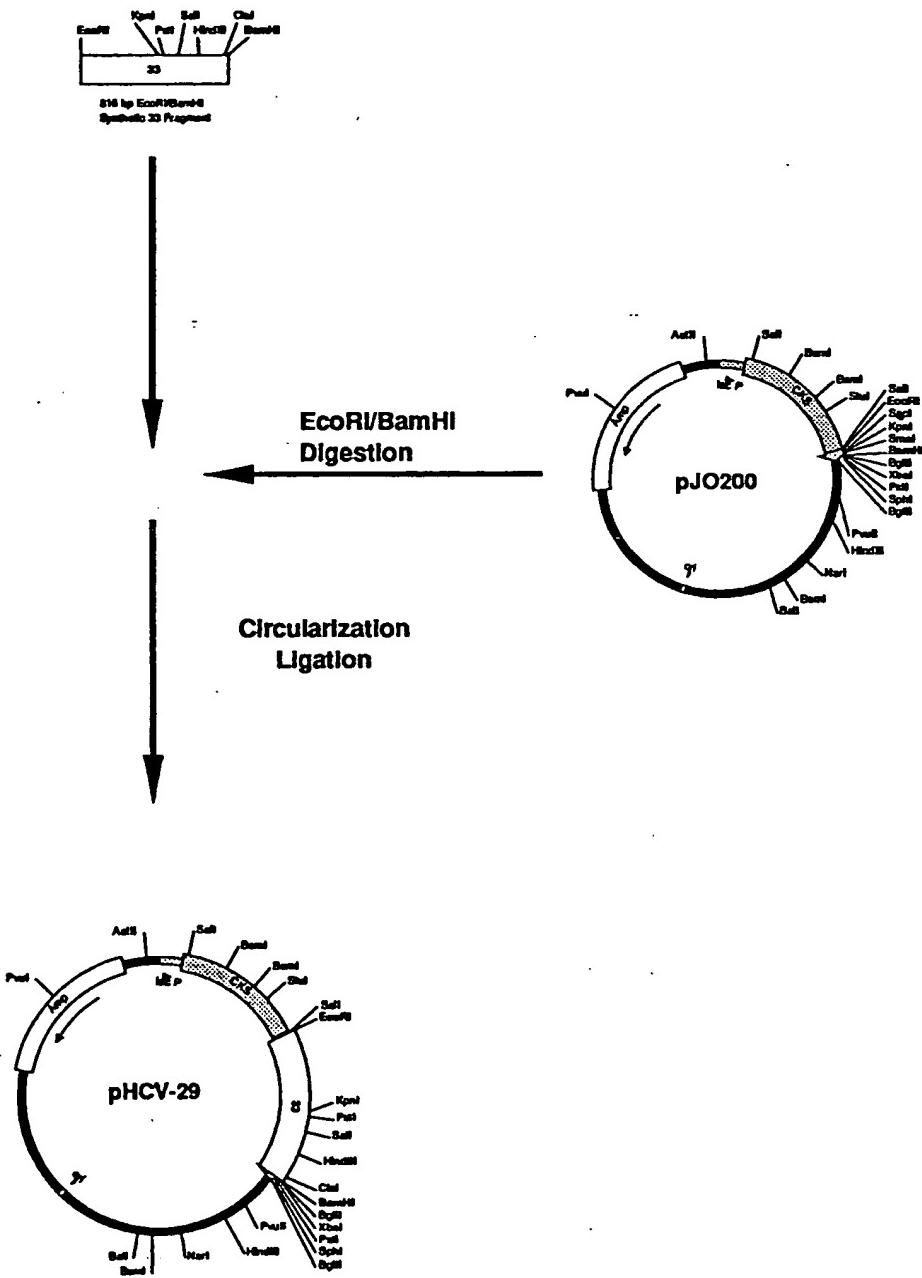


Figure 9 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-29.

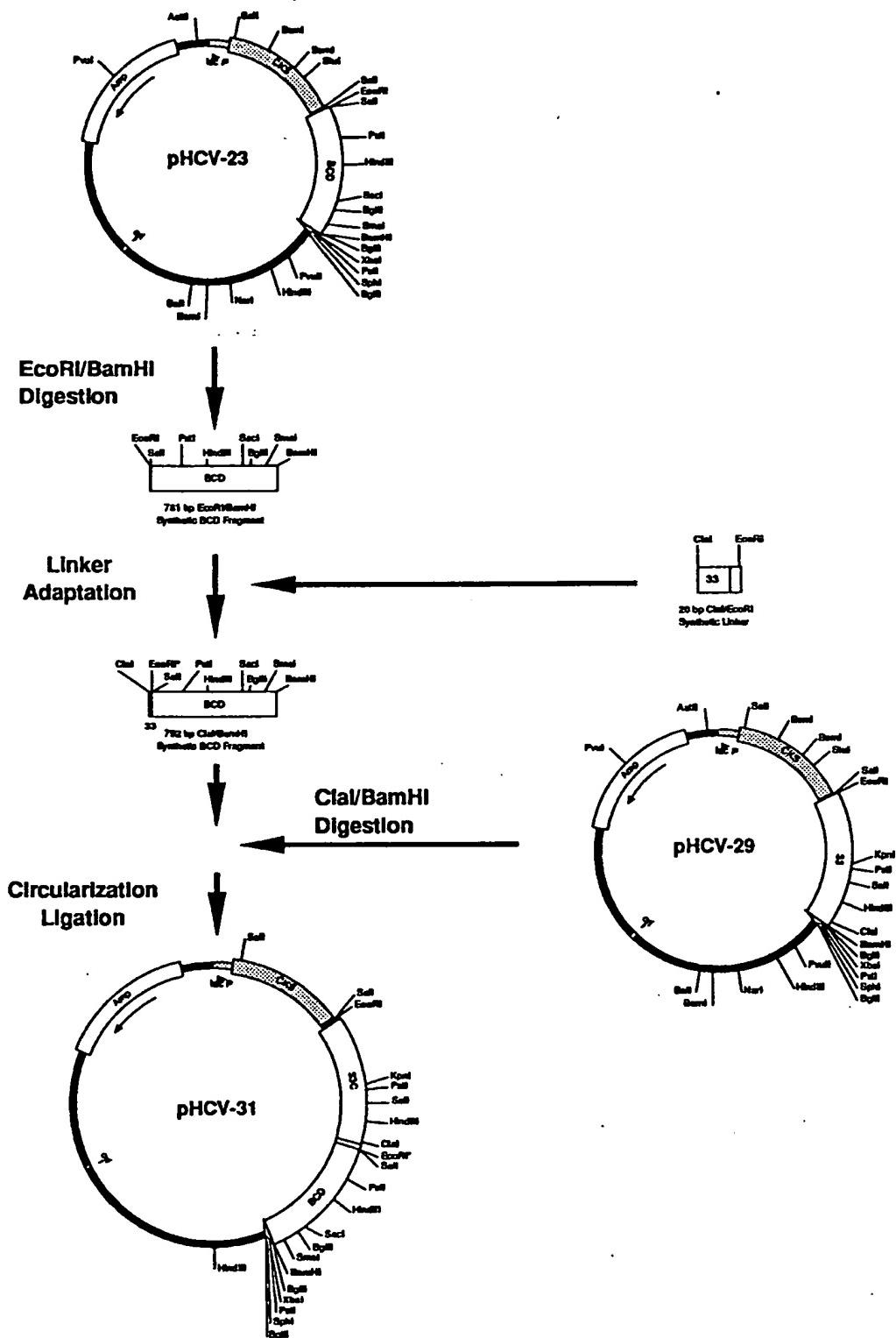


Figure 10 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-31.

Figure 11

Complete DNA sequence of pHCV-31. The predicted amino acid sequence of the structural gene is included with the DNA sequence.

10	20	30	40	50	60	70
GAATTAATTCCCATTAATGT GAGTTAGCTC ACTCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGTTCCGGC						
80	90	100	110	120	129	>
TCGTATTTTG TGTGGAATTG TGAGCGGATA ACAATTGGGC ATCCAGTAAG GAGGTTAA ATG						MET
138	147	156	165	174	183	
AGT	TTT	GTG	GTC	ATT	ATT	AAA
Ser	Phe	Val	Val	Ile	Ile	Pro
192	201	210	219	228	237	
CCA	TTG	GTT	GAT	ATT	AAC	GCG
Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Asn	Gly
246	255	264	273	282	291	
CGT	GAA	TCA	GGT	GCC	GAG	CGC
Arg	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Arg
300	309	318	327	336	345	
CGC	GCC	GTT	GAA	GCC	GCT	GGC
Arg	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gly
354	363	372	381	390	399	
TCA	GGA	ACA	GAA	CGT	CTG	GCG
Ser	Gly	Thr	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala
408	417	426	435	444	453	
ACG	GTC	ATC	GTT	AAT	GTG	CAG
Thr	Val	Ile	Val	Asn	Val	Gln
462	471	480	489	498	507	
CGT	CAG	GTT	GCT	GAT	AAC	CTC
Arg	Gln	Val	Ala	Asp	Asn	Leu
516	525	534	543	552	561	
GTC	CCA	ATC	CAC	AAT	GCG	GAA
Val	Pro	Ile	His	Asn	Ala	Glu

Figure II, con't

570	579	588	597	606	615												
CTC	GAC	GCT	GAA	GGG	TAT	GCA	CTG	TAC	TTC	TCT	CGC	GCC	ACC	ATT	CCT	TGG	GAT
Leu	Asp	Ala	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ile	Pro	Trp	Asp
624	633	642	651	660	669												
CGT	GAT	CGT	TTT	GCA	GAA	GGC	CTT	GAA	ACC	GTT	GGC	GAT	AAC	TTC	CTG	CGT	CAT
Arg	Asp	Arg	Phe	Ala	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Thr	Val	Gly	Asp	Asn	Phe	Leu	Arg	His
678	687	696	705	714	723												
CTT	GGT	ATT	TAT	GGC	TAC	CGT	GCA	GGC	TTT	ATC	CGT	CGT	TAC	GTC	AAC	TGG	CAG
Leu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Val	Asn	Trp	Gln
732	741	750	759	768	777												
CCA	AGT	CCG	TTA	GAA	CAC	ATC	GAA	ATG	TTA	GAG	CAG	CTT	CGT	GTT	CTG	TGG	TAC
Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu	His	Ile	Glu	MET	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Trp	Tyr
786	795	804	813	822	831												
GGC	GAA	AAA	ATC	CAT	GTT	GCT	GTT	GCT	CAG	GAA	GTT	CCT	GGC	ACA	GGT	GTG	GAT
Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	His	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Asp
840	849	858	867	876	885												
ACC	CCT	GAA	GAT	CTC	GAC	CCG	TCG	ACG	AAT	TCC	ATG	GCT	GTT	GAC	TTT	ATC	CCG
Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ser	MET	Ala	Val	Asp	Phe	Ile	Pro
894	903	912	921	930	939												
GTT	GAA	AAT	CTC	GAG	ACT	ACT	ATG	CGT	TCT	CCG	GTT	TTC	ACT	GAC	AAC	TCT	TCT
Val	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	MET	Arg	Ser	Pro	Val	Phe	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser
948	957	966	975	984	993												
CCG	CCG	GTT	GTT	CCG	CAG	TCT	TTC	CAG	GTT	GCT	CAC	CTG	CAT	GCT	CCG	ACT	GGT
Pro	Pro	Val	Val	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Gln	Val	Ala	His	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly
1002	1011	1020	1029	1038	1047												
TCT	GGT	AAA	TCT	ACT	AAA	GTT	CCA	GCT	GCT	TAC	GCT	GCT	CAG	GGT	TAC	AAA	GTT
Ser	Gly	Lys	Ser	Thr	Lys	Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Val
1056	1065	1074	1083	1092	1101												
CTG	GTT	CTG	AAC	CCG	TCT	GTT	GCT	ACT	CTG	GGT	TTC	GGC	GCC	TAC	ATG	TCT	
Leu	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Leu	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ala	Tyr	MET	Ser
1110	1119	1128	1137	1146	1155												
AAA	GCT	CAC	GGT	ATC	GAC	CCG	AAC	ATT	CGT	ACT	GGT	GTA	CGT	ACT	ATC	ACT	ACT
Lys	Ala	His	Gly	Ile	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ile	Arg	Thr	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr	Ile	Thr	Thr

Figure 11 cont'

1164	1173	1182	1191	1200	1209
GGT TCT CCG ATC ACT TAC TCT ACT TAC GGT AAA TTC CTG GCT GAC GGT GGT TGC Gly Ser Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ser Thr Tyr Gly Lys Phe Leu Ala Asp Gly Gly Cys					
1218	1227	1236	1245	1254	1263
TCT GGT GGT GCT TAC GAT ATC ATC ATC TGC GAC GAA TGC CAC TCT ACT GAC GCT Ser Gly Gly Ala Tyr Asp Ile Ile Ile Cys Asp Glu Cys His Ser Thr Asp Ala					
1272	1281	1290	1299	1308	1317
ACT TCT ATC CTG GGT ATC GGT ACC GTT CTG GAC CAG GCT GAA ACT GCA GGT GCT Thr Ser Ile Leu Gly Ile Gly Thr Val Leu Asp Gln Ala Glu Thr Ala Gly Ala					
1326	1335	1344	1353	1362	1371
CGT CTG GTT CTG GCT ACT GCT ACT CCG CCG GGT TCT GTT ACT GTT CCG CAC Arg Leu Val Val Leu Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Pro Gly Ser Val Thr Val Pro His					
1380	1389	1398	1407	1416	1425
CCG AAC ATC GAA GAA GTT GCT CTG TCG ACT ACT GGT GAA ATC CCG TTC TAC GGT Pro Asn Ile Glu Glu Val Ala Leu Ser Thr Thr Gly Glu Ile Pro Phe Tyr Gly					
1434	1443	1452	1461	1470	1479
AAA GCT ATC CCG CTC GAG GTT ATC AAA GGT GGT CGT CAC CTG ATT TTC TGC CAC Lys Ala Ile Pro Leu Glu Val Ile Lys Gly Arg His Leu Ile Phe Cys His					
1488	1497	1506	1515	1524	1533
TCT AAA AAA AAA TGC GAC GAA CTG GCT GCT AAG CTT GTT GCT CTG GGT ATC AAC Ser Lys Lys Lys Cys Asp Glu Leu Ala Ala Lys Leu Val Ala Leu Gly Ile Asn					
1542	1551	1560	1569	1578	1587
GCT GTT GCT TAC TAC CGT GGT CTG GAC GTT TCT GTT ATC CCG ACT TCT GGT GAC Ala Val Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Leu Asp Val Ser Val Ile Pro Thr Ser Gly Asp					
1596	1605	1614	1623	1632	1641
GTG GTT GTT GTG GCC ACT GAC GCT CTG ATG ACT GGT TAC ACT GGT GAC TTC GAC Val Val Val Val Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu MET Thr Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asp Phe Asp					
1650	1659	1668	1677	1686	1695
TCT GTT ATC GAT TGC AAC ACT TGC AAT TCG TCG ACC GGT TGC GTT GTT ATC GTT Ser Val Ile Asp Cys Asn Thr Cys Asn Ser Ser Thr Gly Cys Val Val Ile Val					
1704	1713	1722	1731	1740	1749
GGT CGT GTT GTT CTG TCT GGT AAA CCG GCC ATT ATC CCG GAC CGT GAA GTT CTG Gly Arg Val Val Leu Ser Gly Lys Pro Ala Ile Ile Pro Asp Arg Glu Val Leu					

Figure II cont'

1758	1767	1776	1785	1794	1803
TAC CGT GAG TTC GAC GAA ATG GAA GAA TGC TCT CAG CAC CTG CCG TAC ATC GAA					
Tyr Arg Glu Phe Asp Glu MET Glu Glu Cys Ser Gln His Leu Pro Tyr Ile Glu					
1812	1821	1830	1839	1848	1857
CAG GGT ATG ATG CTG CCT GAA CAG TTC AAA CAG AAA CCT CTG GGT CTG CTG CAG					
Gln Gly MET MET Leu Ala Glu Gln Phe Lys Gln Lys Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln					
1866	1875	1884	1893	1902	1911
ACC GCT TCT CGT CAG GCT GAA GTT ATC GCT CCG GCT GTT CAG ACC AAC TGG CAG					
Thr Ala Ser Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Ile Ala Pro Ala Val Gln Thr Asn Trp Gln					
1920	1929	1938	1947	1956	1965
AAA CTC GAG ACC TTC TGG GCT AAA CAC ATG TGG AAC TTC ATC TCT GGT ATC CAG					
Lys Leu Glu Thr Phe Trp Ala Lys His MET Trp Asn Phe Ile Ser Gly Ile Gln					
1974	1983	1992	2001	2010	2019
TAC CTG GCT GGT CTG TCT ACC CTG CCG GGT AAC CCG GCT ATC GCA AGC TTG ATG					
Tyr Leu Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Leu Pro Gly Asn Pro Ala Ile Ala Ser Leu MET					
2028	2037	2046	2055	2064	2073
GCT TTC ACC GCT GCT GTT ACC TCT CCG CTG ACC ACC TCT CAG ACC CTG CTG TTC					
Ala Phe Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ser Pro Leu Thr Thr Ser Gln Thr Leu Leu Phe					
2082	2091	2100	2109	2118	2127
AAC ATT CTG GGT GGT TGG GTT GCT GCT CAG CTG GCT GCT CCG GGT GCT GCT ACC					
Asn Ile Leu Gly Gly Trp Val Ala Ala Gln Leu Ala Ala Pro Gly Ala Ala Thr					
2136	2145	2154	2163	2172	2181
GCT TTC GTT GGT GCT GGT CTG GCT GGT GCT GCT ATC GGT TCT GTA GGC CTG GGT					
Ala Phe Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Gly Ala Ala Ile Gly Ser Val Gly Leu Gly					
2190	2199	2208	2217	2226	2235
AAA GTT CTG ATC GAC ATT CTG GCT GGT TAC GGT GCT GGT GTT GCT GGA GCT CTG					
Lys Val Leu Ile Asp Ile Leu Ala Gly Tyr Gly Ala Gly Val Ala Gly Ala Leu					
2244	2253	2262	2271	2280	2289
GTT GCT TTC AAA ATC ATG TCT GGT GAA GTT CCG TCT ACC GAA GAT CTG GTT AAC					
Val Ala Phe Lys Ile MET Ser Gly Glu Val Pro Ser Thr Glu Asp Leu Val Asn					
2298	2307	2316	2325	2334	2343
CTG CTG CCG GCT ATC CTG TCT CCG GGT GCT CTG GTT GTT GGT GTT TGC GCT					
Leu Leu Pro Ala Ile Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Leu Val Val Gly Val Val Cys Ala					

Figure II con't

2352	2361	2370	2379	2388	2397	
GCT ATC CTG CGT CGT CAC GTC GGC CCG GGT GAA GGT GCT GTT CAG TGG ATG AAC						
Ala Ile Leu Arg Arg His Val Gly Pro Gly Glu Gly Ala Val Gln Trp MET Asn						
2406	2415	2424	2433	2442	2451	
CGT CTG ATC GCT TTC GCT TCT CGT GGT AAC CAC GTT TCT CCA TGG GAT CCT CTA						
Arg Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Ser Arg Gly Asn His Val Ser Pro Trp Asp Pro Leu						
2460	2469	2485	2495	2505	2515	
GAC TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA > GTAGATCTTG AGCCGTTCG CGCTGAAATG CGCTAATTTC						
Asp Cys Arg His Ala Lys						
2525	2535	2545	2555	2565	2575	2585
ACTTCACGAC ACTTCAGCCA ATTTGGGAG GAGTGTGTA CCGTTACGAT TTTCCTCAAT TTTTCTTTTC						
2595	2605	2615	2625	2635	2645	2655
AACAATTGAT CTCATTCAAG TGACATCTT TATAATTGGCG CTCATTATGA AAGCAGTAGC TTTTATGAGG						
2665	2675	2685	2695	2705	2715	2725
GTAATCTGAA TGGAACAGCT GCGTGGCAA TTAAGCCATT TACTGGCGA AAAACTCAGT CGTATTGAGT						
2735	2745	2755	2765	2775	2785	2795
GCGTCAATGA AAAAGCGGAT ACGGCGTTGT GGGCTTTGTA TGACAGCCAG GGAAACCCAA TGCCGTTAAT						
2805	2815	2825	2835	2845	2855	2865
GGCAAGAACG TTAGCCGCC TAATGAGCGG GCTTTTTTTT CGACGGGAGG CTGGATGGCC TTCCCCATTA						
2875	2885	2895	2905	2915	2925	2935
TGAATTCTCT CGCTTCCGGC GGCATCGGA TGCCCGCGT GCAGGCCATG CTGTCCAGGC AGGTAGATGA						
2945	2955	2965	2975	2985	2995	3005
CGACCATCAG GGACAGCTTC AAGGATCGCT CGCGGCTCTT ACCAGCCTAA CTTCGATCAC TGGACCGCTG						
3015	3025	3035	3045	3055	3065	3075
ATCGTCACGG CGATTTATGC CGCCTCGGCC AGCACATGGA ACGGGTTGGC ATGGATTGTA GGCGCCGCC						
3085	3095	3105	3115	3125	3135	3145
TATAACCTTGT CTGCCTCCCC GCGITGCGTC GCGGTGCGATG GAGCGGGGCC ACCTCGACCT GAATGGAAGC						
3155	3165	3175	3185	3195	3205	3215
CGCGGGCACC TCGCTAACGG ATTCAACACT CCAAGAATTG GAGCCAATCA ATTCTTGGCGG AGAACTGTGA						
3225	3235	3245	3255	3265	3275	3285
ATGCGCAAAC CAACCCCTGG CAGAACATAT CCATCGCGTC CGCCATCTCC AGCAGCCGCA CGCGGCCCAT						
3295	3305	3315	3325	3335	3345	3355
CTCGGGCAGC GTTGGGTCCT GGCCACGGGT GCGCATGATC GTGCTCCTGT CGTTGAGGAC CCGGCTAGGC						
3365	3375	3385	3395	3405	3415	3425
TGGCGGGGTT GCCTTACTGG TTAGCAGAAT GAATCACCGA TACGCGAGCG AACGTGAAGC GACTGCTGCT						
3435	3445	3455	3465	3475	3485	3495
GCAAAACGTC TGCGACCTGA GCAACAAACAT GAATGGTCTT CGGTTCCGT GTTCGTAAA GTCTGGAAC						

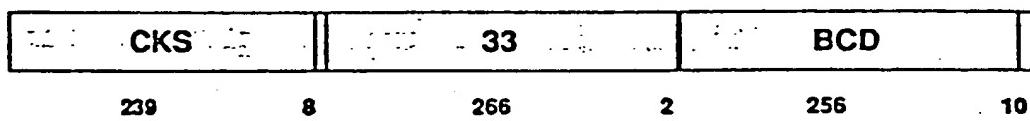
Figure 11 cont'

3505	3515	3525	3535	3545	3555	3565
GCGGAAGTCA	GCGCCCTGCA	CCATTATGTT	CCGGATCTGC	ATCGCAGGAT	GCTGCTGGCT	ACCCCTGTGGA
3575	3585	3595	3605	3615	3625	3635
ACACCTACAT	CTGTATTAAC	GAAGCGCTTC	TTCCGCTTC	TCGCTCACTG	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT
3645	3655	3665	3675	3685	3695	3705
CGGCTGCGGC	GAGCGGTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCCGTA	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAAATCA	GGGGATAACG
3715	3725	3735	3745	3755	3765	3775
CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT	TGCTGGCGTT
3785	3795	3805	3815	3825	3835	3845
TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA	GTCAGAGGTG	GCGAAACCG
3855	3865	3875	3885	3895	3905	3915
ACAGGACTAT	AAAGATAACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAAGCT	CCCTCGTGC	CTCTCCTGTT	CCGACCCCTGC
3925	3935	3945	3955	3965	3975	3985
CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTCTCC	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT	CACGCTGTAG
3995	4005	4015	4025	4035	4045	4055
GTATCTCAGT	TCGGGTGAGG	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCCAC
4065	4075	4085	4095	4105	4115	4125
CGCTGCGCCT	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG
4135	4145	4155	4165	4175	4185	4195
CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA	AGTGGTGGCC
4205	4215	4225	4235	4245	4255	4265
TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAA
4275	4285	4295	4305	4315	4325	4335
AGAGTTGGTA	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG	GTAGCGGTGG	TTTTTTTGT	TGCAAGCAGC
4345	4355	4365	4375	4385	4395	4405
AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG	AAGATCCTT	GATCTTTCT	ACGGGGTCTG	ACGCTCAGTG
4415	4425	4435	4445	4455	4465	4475
GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	GGATTGTTGGT	CATGAGAGTA	TCAAAAGGA	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTA
4485	4495	4505	4515	4525	4535	4545
AATTAAAAAT	GAAGTTTAA	ATCAATCTAA	AGTATATATG	AGTAAACTTG	GTCIGACAGT	TACCAATGCT
4555	4565	4575	4585	4595	4605	4615
TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTCGCTGAC	TCCCCGTCT
4625	4635	4645	4655	4665	4675	4685
GTAGATAACT	ACGATACGGG	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC	AGTGTGCAA	TGATACCGCG	AGACCCACCG
4695	4705	4715	4725	4735	4745	4755
TCACCGGCTC	CAGATTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCGG	GAAGGGCCGA	GCGCAGAACT	GGTCCTGCAA
4765	4775	4785	4795	4805	4815	4825
CTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GGTGGCGGGG	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC	CAGTTAATAG

Figure 11 con't

4835 4845 4855 4865 4875 4885 4895
 TTTGCGCAAC GTTGTGCCA TTGCTACAGG CATCGTGGTG TCACCGCTCGT CGTTGGTAT GGCTTCATT
 4905 4915 4925 4935 4945 4955 4965
 AGCTCCGGTT CCCAACGATC AAGGCGAGTT ACATGATCCC CCATGTTGTG CAAAAAAAGCG GTTAGCTCCT
 4975 4985 4995 5005 5015 5025 5035
 TCGGTCTCTCC GATCGTGTGTC AGAAGTAAGT TGGCCGCAGT GTTATCACTC ATGGTTATGG CAGCACTGCA
 5045 5055 5065 5075 5085 5095 5105
 TAATTCTCTT ACTGTCATGC CATCCGTAAG ATGCTTTCT GTGACTGGTG AGTACTAAC CAAAGTCATT
 5115 5125 5135 5145 5155 5165 5175
 TGAGAAATAGT GTATGCCGCG ACCGAGTTGC TCTTGCCCGG CGTCAACACG GGATAATACC GCGCCACATA
 5185 5195 5205 5215 5225 5235 5245
 GCAGAACTTT AAAAGTGTC AATATTGGAA AACGTTCTTC GGGGCGAAAA CTCTCAAGGA TCTTACCGCT
 5255 5265 5275 5285 5295 5305 5315
 GTTGAGATCC AGTTGGATGT AACCCACTCG TGCAACCAAC TGATCTTCAG CATCTTTAC TTTCACCGAC
 5325 5335 5345 5355 5365 5375 5385
 GTTTCTGGGT GAGCAAAAAC AGGAAGGCAA AATGCCGCAA AAAAGGGAAT AAGGGCGACA CGGAAATGTT
 5395 5405 5415 5425 5435 5445 5455
 GAATACTCAT ACTCTTCCTT TTTCATAATT ATTGAAGCAT TTATCAGGGT TATTGTCTCA TGAGCGGATA
 5465 5475 5485 5495 5505 5515 5525
 CATATTGAA TGTATTAGA AAAATAAACAA AATAGGGGT CCGCCACAT TTCCCCGAAA AGTGCCACCT
 5535 5545 5555 5565 5575 5585 5595
 GACGTCTAACG AAACCATTAT TATCATGACA TTAACCTATA AAAATAGGCG TATCACGAGG CCCTTICGTC
 TTCAA

HCV CKS-33-BCD



Recombinant Protein encoded by pHCV-31.

Figure 12.

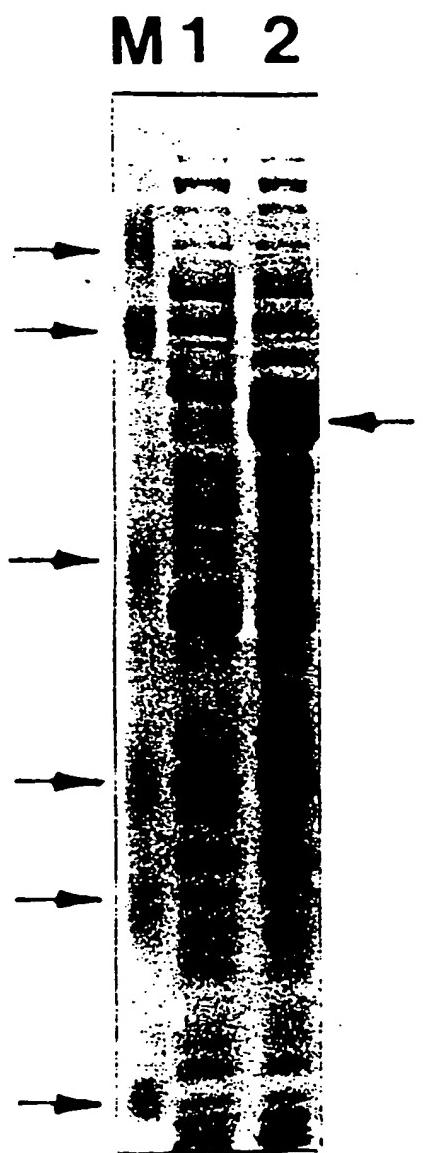


Figure 13

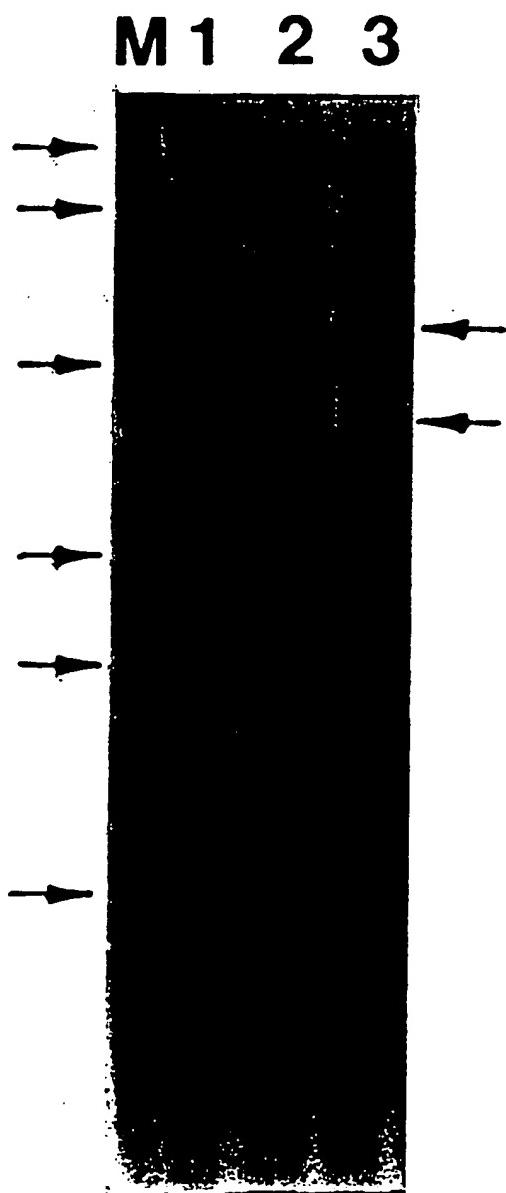


Figure 14.

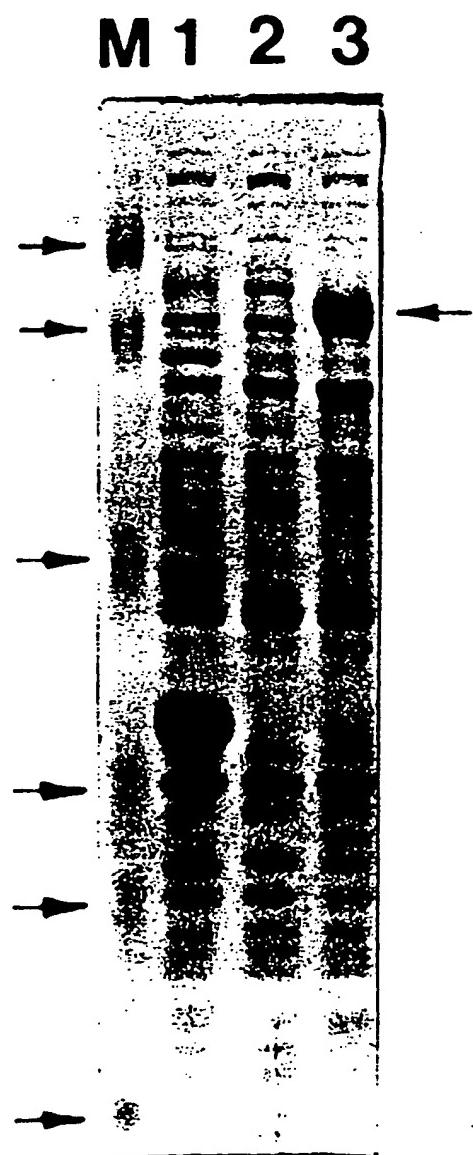


Figure 15.

NANB Panel II (H. Alter, NIH)

SAMPLE	<u>Assay with C100-3</u>		CONFIRMATORY RESULTS
	MANUAL S/CO	P HCV-31 Assay with p HCV-31	
1	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
2	0.63	0.54	
3	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
4	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
5	0.43	0.46	
6	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
7	0.46	0.61	
8	0.41	0.70	
9	1.87 (+)	1.83 (+)	+
10	0.35	4.88 (+)	+
11	0.48	0.49	
12	0.32	0.50	
13	0.48	0.83	
14	0.37	0.37	
15	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
16	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
17	0.34	0.44	
18	3.01 (+)	2.33 (+)	+
19	0.74	0.72	
20	0.53	0.76	
21	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
22	0.24	0.30	
23	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
24	0.69	0.84	
25	0.50	0.75	
26	3.41 (+)	2.38 (+)	+
27	0.62	0.82	
28	0.61	0.53	
29	0.34	4.94 (+)	+
30	1.58 (+)	1.85 (+)	+
31	0.32	0.52	
32	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
33	0.45	0.58	

* Confirmatory testing was done with sp117, a synthetic peptide of 117 amino acids from within the immunodominant region of c100-3.

Figure 16

34	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
35	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
36	0.37	0.44	
37	0.40	0.40	
38	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
39 *	0.40	1.10 (+)	-
40	0.53	0.63	
41	0.41	0.34	
42	0.52	0.70	
43	0.28	0.44	
44	0.44	0.70	

S/CO = $\frac{\text{Sample OD}}{\text{Cutoff OD}}$

S/CO = <1.0 is non-reactive

S/CO = ≥ 1.0 is reactive

*This specimen was negative when retested in duplicate. (S/CO values 0.56 and 0.51.)

Figure 1b cont

ANTIBODY TO HEPATITIS C REFERENCE (ANTI-HCV) PANEL #7

Panel Member (Lot #)	Identity	Assay with C-100-3	Assay with D HCV-31 and P HCV-34	Ortho ELISA	Confirmatory Results
Sample to Cutoff Values					
701	Weak Reactive	1.819 (+)	4.469 (+)	1.239 (+)	+
702	Borderline Reactive	1.711 (+)	4.738 (+)	1.130 (+)	+
703	Negative	0.443	0.348	0.256	-
704	Weak Reactive	2.220 (+)	4.738 (+)	1.639 (+)	+
705	Borderline Reactive	1.648 (+)	1.736 (+)	0.911	+
706	Negative	0.221	0.369	0.340	-
707	Strong Reactive	5.713 (+)	4.738 (+)	4.272 (+)	+
708	Strong Reactive	5.713 (+)	4.738 (+)	4.272 (+)	+
709	Non-Reactive*	0.401	0.533	0.650	-
710	Non-Reactive*	0.582	0.419	0.423	-

*Contains very low levels of anti-HCV. Not required to be detected by current HCV assays.

Figure 17

Figure 18

Anti-HCV Results on Non-A, Non-B Hemodialysis Patients

PATIENT #	DATE	ALT IU/L	Assay With C-100-3	Assay With pHCV-31, pHCV-34	CONFIRMATORY RESULTS
1	10/28/85	474	0.30 (-)	2.12 (+)	+
	11/11/85	113	0.38 (-)	4.72 (+)	+
	12/03/85	86	3.13 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	01/09/86	142	>5.61 (+)	NT	NT
	03/19/86	90	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	09/30/86	25	>5.61 (+)	>6.67 (+)	+
2	09/14/87	217	5.02 (+)	5.84 (+)	+
	09/17/87	210	>5.61 (+)	6.58 (+)	+
3	10/02/87	116	1.61 (+)	1.69 (+)	+
4	11/24/87	NA	0.41 (-)	2.13 (+)	+
	12/17/87	NA	0.47 (-)	1.27 (+)	+
	01/13/88	NA	0.46 (-)	1.56 (+)	+
	02/21/88	NA	0.34 (-)	1.45 (+)	+
7	10/02/85	298	0.79 (-)	2.94 (+)	+
	10/07/85	548	0.86 (-)	2.68 (+)	+
	10/23/85	334	2.06 (+)	2.32 (+)	+
10	01/25/89	NA	0.57 (-)	2.66 (+)	+
	02/01/89	NA	1.08 (+)	2.80 (+)	+
	02/08/89	NA	1.75 (+)	3.38 (+)	+
	02/23/89	NA	2.22 (+)	2.56 (+)	+
	03/01/89	NA	1.94 (+)	3.21 (+)	+
	03/08/89	NA	1.64 (+)	2.52 (+)	+
	03/22/89	NA	1.49 (+)	1.76 (+)	+
	04/12/89	NA	2.69 (+)	5.29 (+)	+
	04/26/89	NA	2.77 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	05/17/89	NA	2.19 (+)	2.82 (+)	+
13	10/05/88	NA	0.31 (-)	0.51 (-)	NT
	10/19/88	NA	0.40 (-)	0.61 (-)	NT
	10/28/88	NA	0.33 (-)	0.53 (-)	NT
	11/09/88	NA	0.33 (-)	0.64 (-)	NT
	11/11/88	NA	0.37 (-)	0.66 (-)	NT

Figure 18 core

	11/18/88	NA	0.42 (-)	0.57 (-)	NT
	11/25/88	NA	0.44 (-)	0.65 (-)	NT
	12/05/88	NA	0.51 (-)	0.74 (-)	NT
	12/16/88	NA	0.28 (-)	0.68 (-)	NT
	12/23/88	NA	0.29 (-)	0.64 (-)	NT
	01/04/89	NA	0.29 (-)	0.77 (-)	NT
	01/13/89	NA	0.33 (-)	1.11 (+)	+
	01/20/89	NA	0.30 (-)	1.11 (+)	+
	02/08/89	NA	0.26 (-)	1.81 (+)	+
	02/10/89	NA	0.26 (-)	1.88 (+)	+
	02/17/89	NA	0.26 (-)	2.23 (+)	+
	02/24/89	NA	0.28 (-)	3.75 (+)	+
	03/08/89	NA	0.28 (-)	5.25 (+)	+
	03/17/89	NA	0.22 (-)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/03/89	NA	0.26 (-)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/14/89	NA	0.26 (-)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/20/89	NA	0.29 (-)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/28/89	NA	0.31 (-)	>5.65 (+)	+
	05/05/89	NA	0.28 (-)	>5.65 (+)	+
	07/03/89	NA	0.23 (-)	5.32 (+)	+
17	10/05/88	1454	0.53 (-)	0.95 (-)	NT
	10/20/88	612	0.57 (-)	2.04 (+)	+
	10/28/88	576	0.56 (-)	1.26 (+)	+
	11/09/88	306	0.54 (-)	1.39 (+)	+
	11/11/88	321	0.73 (-)	1.34 (+)	+
	11/18/88	341	0.83 (-)	1.43 (+)	+
	11/25/88	333	0.73 (-)	1.83 (+)	+
	12/05/88	232	0.75 (-)	1.92 (+)	+
	12/16/88	239	0.81 (-)	2.75 (+)	+
	12/23/88	198	1.20 (+)	3.42 (+)	+
	01/13/89	146	3.17 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	01/27/89	104	4.36 (+)	>6.67 (+)	+
	02/17/89	113	>5.61 (+)	>6.67 (+)	+
	02/24/89	120	>5.61 (+)	>6.67 (+)	+
18	01/13/89	112	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	01/21/89	72	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	01/28/89	181	>5.61 (+)	>6.67 (+)	+
	02/08/89	106	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+

Figure 18 cont

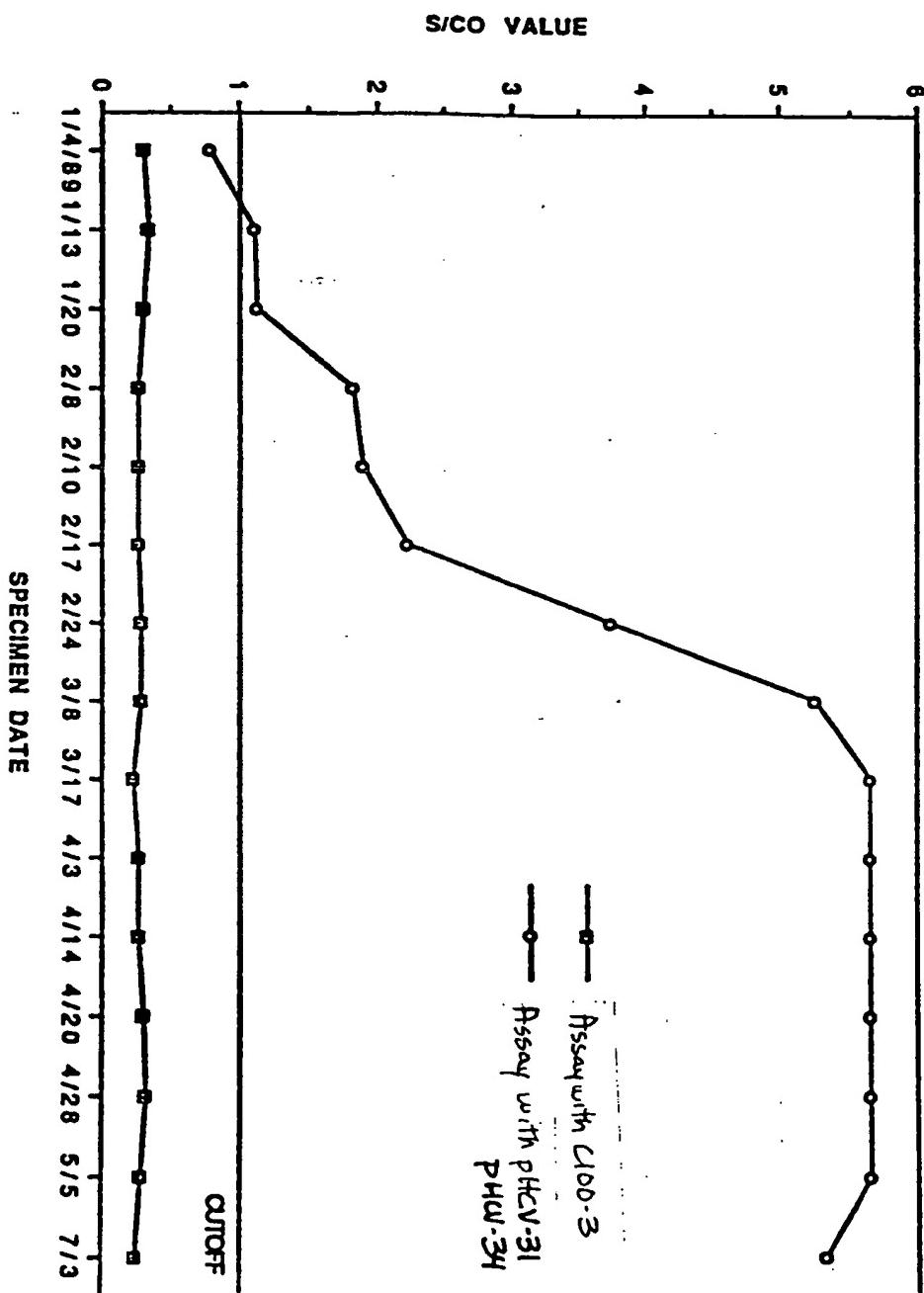
	02/18/89	82	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	03/08/89	62	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	03/18/89	41	>5.61 (+)	NT	NT
	03/25/89	37	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/04/89	37	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/15/89	35	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/22/89	27	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	04/29/89	24	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	05/06/89	25	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
	07/03/89	31	>5.61 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
19	02/17/89	NA	0.33 (-)	0.75 (-)	NT
	02/24/89	NA	0.35 (-)	0.62 (-)	NT
	03/08/89	NA	0.38 (-)	0.69 (-)	NT
	04/03/89	NA	0.13 (-)	0.87 (-)	NT
	04/14/89	NA	0.35 (-)	1.07 (+)	+
	04/21/89	NA	0.32 (-)	1.54 (+)	+
	04/28/89	NA	0.29 (-)	1.04 (+)	+
	05/05/89	NA	0.36 (-)	1.16 (+)	+
	07/03/89	NA	0.30 (-)	1.24 (+)	+

NT = Not Tested

NA = Not Available

ANTI-HCV RESULTS ON HEMODIALYSIS PATIENT #13

Figure 19



**COMPARISON OF 1ST AND 2ND GENERATION HCV ASSAYS ON SAMPLES FROM INDIVIDUALS
WITH ACUTE NANBH.**

Category	No. Specimens	No. Specimens Repeatedly Reactive by C-100-3 Assay	No. Confirmed	No. Specimens Repeatedly Reactive by PHTC-3/HCV-24 Assay	No. Specimens Repeatedly Reactive Which Were Confirmed (%)
Acute Post-Transfusion NANBH	32	4 (12.50%)	4	14* (43.75%)	11/12** (91.67%)
Community Acquired NANBH (Acute)	10	2 (20.00%)	2	4 (40.00%)	4 (100.00%)

Figure 20

*1 specimen which was C-100-3 positive is just under the cutoff in the PHTC-3/HCV-24 Assay.
**2 samples were unavailable for confirmation.

CONFIRMATORY TESTING ON SAMPLES FOUND ADDITIONALLY REACTIVE BY THE ABBOTT
HCV 2.0 EIA.

CATEGORY	No. Specimens Found Additionally Reactive Abbott HCV 2.0 EIA	No. Specimens Confirmed by sp67 Peptide	No. Specimens Confirmed by Core Peptide (sp75)	No. Specimens Confirmed by SOD-33c Antigen
Acute Post-Transfu- sion NANBH	11	0	8*	0
Community Acquired NANBH (Acute)	2	0	2	ND**

Figure 21

-
- * 2 specimens not available for confirmation.
 - ** Not Done

**PREVALENCE OF ANTI-HCV IN CHRONIC NON-A,
NON-B HEPATITIS (NANBH) PATIENTS**

Category	No. Tested	C-100-3 Assay		(pHCV-34, pHCV-31 Assay)	
		Repeat Reactive	Confirmed	Repeat Reactive	Confirmed
Chronic Active NANBH	102	89 (87.3%)	88	98 (96.1%)	98
Chronic Persistent NANBH	10	9 (90.0%)	9	9 (90.0%)	9
Chronic NANBH with Cirrhosis	17	15 (88.2%)	15	15 (88.2%)	15
Chronic NANBH (Undefined)	35	25 (71.4%)	25	33 (94.3%)	33
Total Chronic NANBH	164	138 (84.1%)	137	155 (94.5%)	155

Figure 22.

FIGURE 23

HCV POLYPEPTIDE SPOTTING CONDITIONS

<u>PLASMID/PROTEIN</u>	<u>ng/SPOT</u>	<u>SPOTTING BUFFER</u>
c100	100-150	20mM Tris-HCl, 0.9% NaCl, 0.015% SDS, pH 8.3
pHCV-23/CKS-BCD	100-150	20mM Tris-HCl, 0.9% NaCl, 0.015% SDS, pH 8.3
pHCV-29/CKS-33c	100-150	50mM Naphosphate, 0.01% Triton X100, pH 6.5
pHCV-34/CKS-CORE	75-100	50mM Naphosphate, 0.0025% Tween20, pH12.0

FIGURE 24

<u>ANTIGEN</u>	REFLECTANCE DENSITY VALUES		LIMITING DILUTION	
	<u>NEGATIVE MEAN</u>	<u>CUTOFF</u>	<u>A00642</u>	<u>423</u>
c100-3	0.023	0.129	1600	40
pHCV-23	0.011	0.050	3200	320
pHCV-29	0.005	0.031	12800	2560
pHCV-34	0.027	0.166	400	320

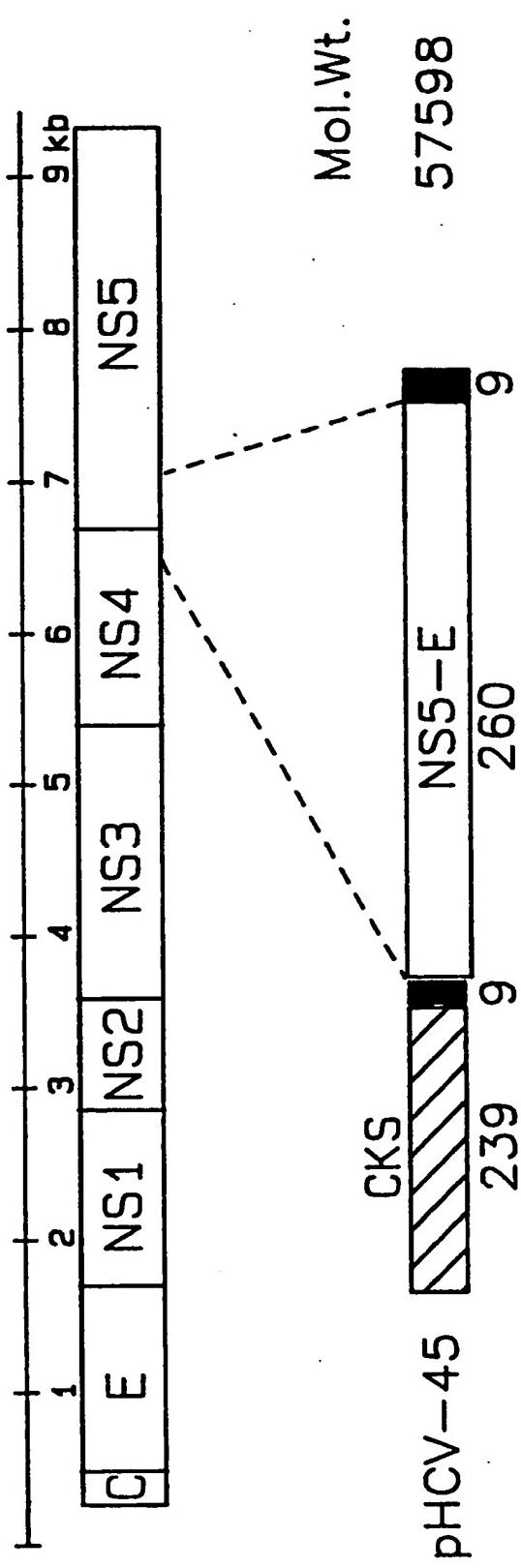


FIGURE 25

PHCV-45

Limits: 130 1680

Circular sequence with junction at 4805

156 183
 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
 MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237
 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
 Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345
 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399
 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
 Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453
 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
 Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
 Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
 Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
 Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
 CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
 His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 26

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 770

 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 831

 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC CCA TGG ACC CAC TAC GTT
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser Pro Trp Thr His Tyr Val 885

 CCG GAA TCT GAC GCT GCT CGA GTT ACC GCT ATC CTG TCT TCT CTG ACC GTT
 Pro Glu Ser Asp Ala Ala Ala Arg Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Val 939

 ACC CAG CTT CTG CGT CGT CTG CAC CAG TGG ATC TCT TCT GAA TGC ACC ACC CCG
 Thr Gln Leu Leu Arg Arg Leu His Gln Trp Ile Ser Ser Glu Cys Thr Thr Pro 993

 TGC TCT GGT TCT TGG CTG CGT GAC ATC TGG GAC TGG ATC TGC GAA GTT CTG TCT
 Cys Ser Gly Ser Trp Leu Arg Asp Ile Trp Asp Trp Ile Cys Glu Val Leu Ser 1047

 GAC TTC AAA ACC TGG CTG AAA GCT AAA CTG ATG CCG CAG CTG CCG GGT ATC CCG
 Asp Phe Lys Thr Trp Leu Lys Ala Lys Leu MET Pro Gln Leu Pro Gly Ile Pro 1101

 TTC GTT TCT TGC CAG CGT GGT TAC AAA GGT GTT TGG CGT GTT GAC GGT ATC ATG
 Phe Val Ser Cys Gln Arg Gly Tyr Lys Gly Val Trp Arg Val Asp Gly Ile MET 1155

 CAC ACC CGT TGC CAC TGC GGT GCT GAA ATC ACC GGT CAC GTT AAA AAC GGT ACC
 His Thr Arg Cys His Cys Gly Ala Glu Ile Thr Gly His Val Lys Asn Gly Thr 1209

 ATG CGT ATC GTT GGT CCG CGT ACC TGC CGT AAC ATG TGG TCT GGC ACC TTC CCG
 MET Arg Ile Val Gly Pro Arg Thr Cys Arg Asn MET Trp Ser Gly Thr Phe Pro 1263

 ATC AAC GCT TAC ACC ACC GGT CCG TGC ACC CCG CTG CCG GCT CCG AAC TAC ACC
 Ile Asn Ala Tyr Thr Thr Gly Pro Cys Thr Pro Leu Pro Ala Pro Asn Tyr Thr 1317

 TTC GCT CTG TGG CGT GTT TCT GCT GAA GAA TAC GTT GAA ATC CGT CAG GTT GGT
 Phe Ala Leu Trp Arg Val Ser Ala Glu Glu Tyr Val Glu Ile Arg Gln Val Gly 1344

FIGURE 26 (con

1398 1425
GAC TTC CAC TAC GTT ACC GGT ATG ACC ACC GAC AAC CTG AAA TGC CCG TGC CAG
Asp Phe His Tyr Val Thr Gly MET Thr Thr Asp Asn Leu Lys Cys Pro Cys Gln

1452 1479

GTT CCG TCT CCG GAG TTC ACC GAA CTG GAC GGT GTT CGT CTG CAC CGT TTC
Val Pro Ser Pro Glu Phe Phe Thr Glu Leu Asp Gly Val Arg Leu His Arg Phe

1506 1533
GCT CCG CCG TGC AAA CCG CTG CTG CGT GAA GAA GTT TCT TTC CGT GTT GGT CTG
Ala Pro Pro Cys Lys Pro Leu Leu Arg Glu Glu Val Ser Phe Arg Val Gly Leu

1560 1587

CAC GAA TAC CCG GTT GGT TCT CAG CTG CCG TGC GAA CCG GAA CCG GAC GTT GCT
His Glu Tyr Pro Val Gly Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu Pro Glu Pro Asp Val Ala.

1614 1641
GTT CTG ACC TCT ATG CTG ACC GAC CCG TCT CAC ATC ACC GCT GAA GCT GCT GGT
Val Leu Thr Ser MET Leu Thr Asp Pro Ser His Ile Thr Ala Glu Ala Ala Gly

1668

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 26 (cont)



FIG Figure 27

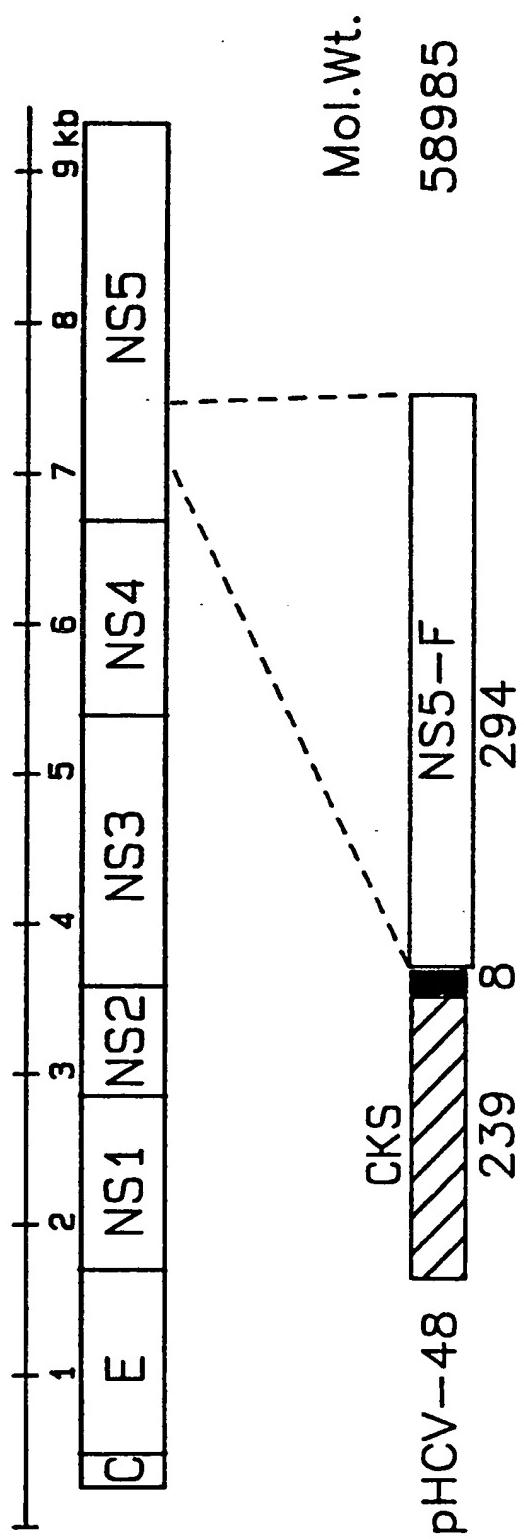


FIGURE 28

PHCV-48

Limits: 130 1755

Circular sequence with junction at 4910

156 183

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
 MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
 Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291

GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345

GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399

CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
 Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453

GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
 Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
 Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
 Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615

GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
 Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
 His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 29

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TTG
 Glu Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Glu Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 831

 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCT ATG CGT CGA CTG GCT CGT
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser MET Arg Arg Leu Ala Arg 885

 GGT TCT CCG CCG TCT GTT GCT TCT TCT GCT TCT CAA CTG TCT GCT CCG TCT
 Gly Ser Pro Pro Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Ala Ser Glu Leu Ser Ala Pro Ser 912

 CTG AAA GCT ACC TGC ACC GCT AAC CAC GAC TCT CCG GAC GCT GAA CTG ATC GAA
 Leu Lys Ala Thr Cys Thr Ala Asn His Asp Ser Pro Asp Ala Glu Leu Ile Glu 993

 GCT AAC CTG CTG TGG CGT CAG GAA ATG GGT GGT AAC ATC ACC CGT GTT GAA TCT
 Ala Asn Leu Leu Trp Arg Glu MET Gly Gly Asn Ile Thr Arg Val Glu Ser 1020

 GAA AAC AAA GTT GTT ATC CTG GAC TCT TTC GAC CCG CTG GTT GCT GAA GAA GAC
 Glu Asn Lys Val Val Ile Leu Asp Ser Phe Asp Pro Leu Val Ala Glu Glu Asp 1074

 GAA CGT GAG ATC TCT GTT CCG GCT GAA ATC CTG CGT AAA TCT CGT CGT TTC GCT
 Glu Arg Glu Ile Ser Val Pro Ala Glu Ile Leu Arg Lys Ser Arg Arg Phe Ala 1115

 CAG GCT CTG CCG GTT TGG GCT CGT CCG GAC TAC AAC CCG CCG CTG GTT GAA ACC
 Glu Ala Leu Pro Val Trp Ala Arg Pro Asp Tyr Asn Pro Pro Leu Val Glu Thr 1155

 TGG AAA AAA CCG GAC TAC GAA CCG CCG GTT GTT CAC GGT TGC CCG CTG CCG CCG
 Trp Lys Lys Pro Asp Tyr Glu Pro Pro Val Val His Glu Cys Pro Leu Pro Pro 1236

 CCG AAA TCT CCG CCG GTT CCG CCG CGT AAA AAA CGT ACC GCT GTT GTT CTG ACC
 Pro Lys Ser Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Arg Lys Lys Arg Thr Val Val Leu Thr 1290

 GAA TCT ACC CTG TCT ACC GCT CTG GCT GAA CTG GCT ACC CGT TCT TTC GGT TCT
 Glu Ser Thr Leu Ser Thr Ala Leu Ala Glu Leu Ala Thr Arg Ser Phe Gly Ser 1344

FIGURE 29 (cont)

1398 1425
 TCT TCT ACC TCG GGT ATC ACC GGT GAC AAC ACC ACC ACC TCT TCT GAA CCG GCT
 Ser Ser Thr Ser Gly Ile Thr Gly Asp Asn Thr Thr Ser Ser Glu Pro Ala

1452 1479
 CCG TCT GGT TGC CCG CCG GAC TCT GAC GCT GAA TCT TAC TCT ATG CCG CCG
 Pro Ser Gly Cys Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Ala Glu Ser Tyr Ser Ser MET Pro Pro

1506 1533
 CTG GAA GGT GAA CCG GGT GAC CCG GAT CTG TCT GAC GGT TCT TGG TCT ACC GTT
 Leu Glu Gly Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Asp Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Trp Ser Thr Val

1560 1587
 TCT TCT GAA GCT AAC GCT GAA GAC GTT GTT TGC TGC TCT ATG TCT TAC TCT TGG
 Ser Ser Glu Ala Asn Ala Glu Asp Val Val Cys Cys Ser MET Ser Tyr Ser Trp

1614 1641
 ACC GGT GCT CTG GTT ACT CCG TGC GCT GCT GAA GAA CAG AAA CTG CCG ATC AAC
 Thr Gly Ala Leu Val Thr Pro Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn

1668 1695
 GCT CTG TCT AAC TCT CTG CTG CGT CAC CAC AAC CTG GTT TAC TCT ACC ACC TCT
 Ala Leu Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Arg His His Asn Leu Val Tyr Ser Thr Thr Ser

1722 1749
 CGT TCT GCT TGC CAG CGT CAG AAA AAA GTT ACC TTC GAC CGT CTG CAA GTT CTA
 Arg Ser Ala Cys Gln Arg Gln Lys Lys Val Thr Phe Asp Arg Leu Gln Val Leu

GAC TAG
 Asp

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 29 (cont)

1 2 3

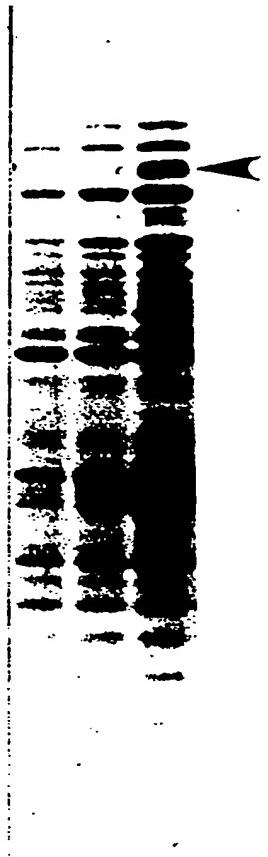


Figure 30

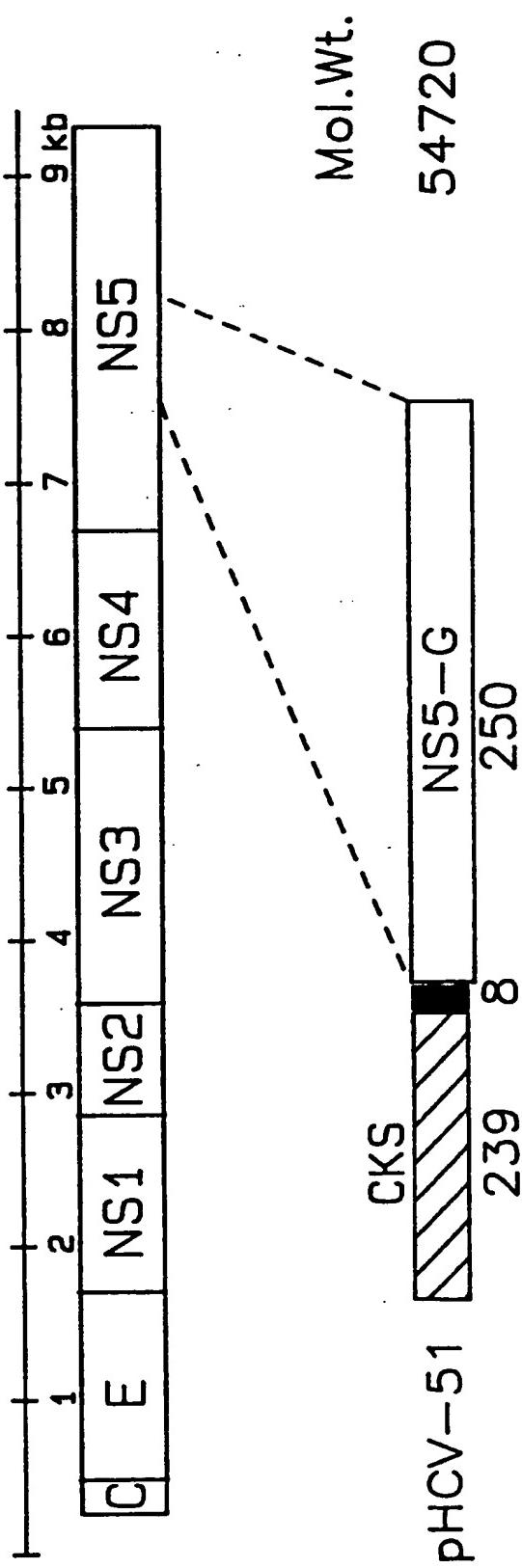


FIGURE 31

PHCV-51
Limits: 130 1620

156 183
ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 32 (cont)

750	777
CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp	
804	831
TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val	
858	885
GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCT CTA GAC TCC CAC TAC CAG Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser Leu Asp Ser His Tyr Gln	
912	939
GAC GTT CTG AAA GAA GTT AAA GCT GCT GCT TCT AAA GTT AAA GCT AAC CTG CTG Asp Val Leu Lys Glu Val Lys Ala Ala Ser Lys Val Lys Ala Asn Leu Leu	
966	993
TCT GTT GAA GAA GCA TGC TCT CTG ACC CCG CCG CAC TCT GCT AAA TCT AAA TTC Ser Val Glu Glu Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr Pro Pro His Ser Ala Lys Ser Lys Phe	
1020	1047
GGT TAC GGT GCT AAA GAC GTT CGT TGC CAC GCT CGT AAA GCT GTT ACC CAC ATC Gly Tyr Gly Ala Lys Asp Val Arg Cys His Ala Arg Lys Ala Val Thr His Ile	
1074	1101
AAC TCT GTT TGG AAA GAT CTG CTG GAA GAC AAC GTT ACC CCG ATC GAC ACC ACC Asn Ser Val Trp Lys Asp Leu Leu Glu Asp Asn Val Thr Pro Ile Asp Thr Thr	
1128	1155
ATC ATG GCT AAA AAC GAA GTT TTC TGC GTT CAG CCG GAA AAA GGT GGT CGT AAA Ile MET Ala Lys Asn Glu Val Phe Cys Val Gln Pro Glu Lys Gly Arg Lys	
1182	1209
CCG GCT CGT CTG ATC GTT TTC CCG GAC CTG CCG GGT GTT CGT GTT TGC GAA AAA ATG Pro Ala Arg Leu Ile Val Phe Pro Asp Leu Gly Val Arg Val Cys Glu Lys MET	
1236	1263
GCT CTG TAC GAC GTT GTT ACC AAA CTG CCG CTG GCT GTT ATG GGT TCT TCT TAC Ala Leu Tyr Asp Val Val Thr Lys Leu Pro Leu Ala Val MET Gly Ser Ser Tyr	
1290	1317
GGT TTC CAG TAC TCT CCG GGT CAG CGT GTT GAG TTC CTG GTT CAG GCT TGG AAA Gly Phe Gln Tyr Ser Pro Gly Gln Arg Val Glu Phe Leu Val Gln Ala Trp Lys	
1344	1371
TCT AAA AAA ACC CCG ATG GGT TTC TCT TAC GAC ACC CGT TGC TTC GAC TCT ACC Ser Lys Lys Thr Pro MET Gly Phe Ser Tyr Asp Thr Arg Cys Phe Asp Ser Thr	

FIGURE 32 (cont)

1398

GTT ACC GAA TCT GAC ATT CGT ACC GAA GAA GCT ATC TAC CAG TGC TGC GAC CTG
Val Thr Glu Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Glu Glu Ala Ile Tyr Gln Cys Cys Asp Leu

1452

GAC CCG CAG GCT CGT GTT GCT ATC AAA TCT CTG ACC GAA CGT CTG TAC GTT GGT
Asp Pro Gln Ala Arg Val Ala Ile Lys Ser Leu Thr Glu Arg Leu Tyr Val Gly

1506

GGT CCG CTG ACC AAC TCT CGG GGT GAA AAC TGC GGT TAC CGT CGT TGC CGT GCT
Gly Pro Leu Thr Asn Ser Arg Gly Glu Asn Cys Gly Tyr Arg Arg Cys Arg Ala

1560

TCT GGT GTT CTG ACC ACC TCT TGC GGT AAC ACC CTG ACC TGC TAC ATC AAA GCT
Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Thr Leu Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Ala

1614

CGT GCT GCT TGC CGT GCT GGT CTG CAG TAA
Arg Ala Ala Cys Arg Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 32 (cont)



Figure 33

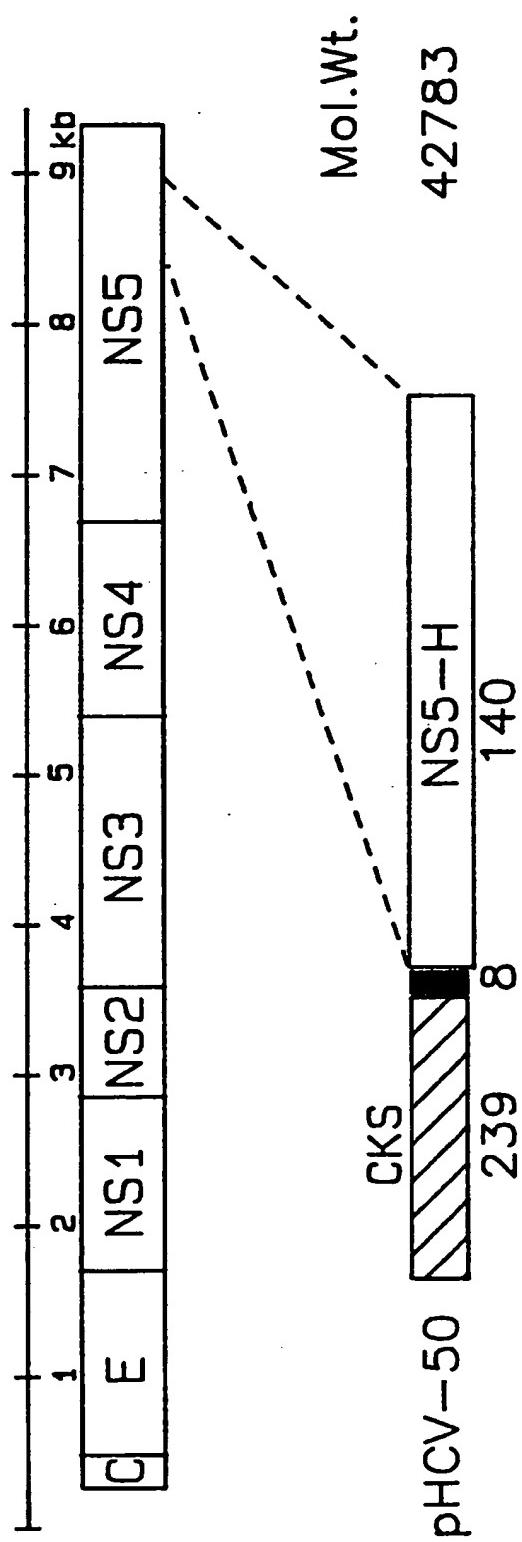


FIGURE 34

PHCV-50
Limits: 130 1293

156 183
ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 35

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 804

 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TGC ATG CTG CAG GAC TGC ACC
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Cys MET Leu Gln Asp Cys Thr 885

 ATG CTG GTT TGC GGT GAC GAC CTG GTT ATC TGC GAA TCT GCT GGT GTT CAG
 MET Leu Val Cys Gly Asp Asp Leu Val Val Ile Cys Glu Ser Ala Gly Val Gln 912

 GAA GAC GCT GCT TCT CTG CGT GCT TTC ACC GAA GCT ATG ACC CGT TAC TCT GCT
 Glu Asp Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Ala MET Thr Arg Tyr Ser Ala 939

 CCC CCG GGT GAC CCG CCG CAG CCG GAA TAC GAC CTG GAA CTG ATC ACC TCT TGC
 Pro Pro Gly Asp Pro Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Asp Leu Glu Leu Ile Thr Ser Cys 1020

 TCT TCT AAC GTT TCT GCT CAC GAC GGT GCT GGT AAA CGT GTT TAC TAC CTG
 Ser Ser Asn Val Ser Val Ala His Asp Gly Ala Gly Lys Arg Val Tyr Tyr Leu 1074

 ACC CGT GAC CCG ACC ACC CCG CTG GCT CGT GCT GCT TGG GAA ACC GCT CGT CAC
 Thr Arg Asp Pro Thr Thr Pro Leu Ala Arg Ala Ala Trp Glu Thr Ala Arg His 1155

 ACC CCG GTA AAC TCT TGG CTG GGT AAC ATC ATC ATG TTC GCT CCG ACC CTG TGG
 Thr Pro Val Asn Ser Trp Leu Gly Asn Ile Ile MET Phe Ala Pro Thr Leu Trp 1182

 GCC CGT ATG ATC CTG ATG ACC CAC TTC TTC TCT GCT CTG ATC GCT CGT GAC CAG
 Ala Arg MET Ile Leu MET Thr His Phe Phe Ser Val Leu Ile Ala Arg Asp Gln 1236

 CTG GAA CAG GCT CTG GAC TGC GAG ATC TAA
 Leu Glu Gln Ala Leu Asp Cys Glu Ile 1290

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 35 (cont)

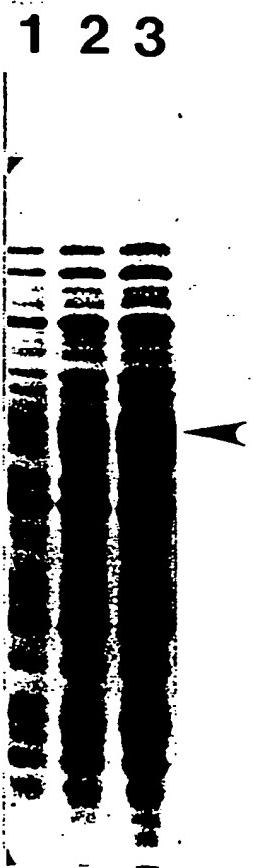


Figure 36

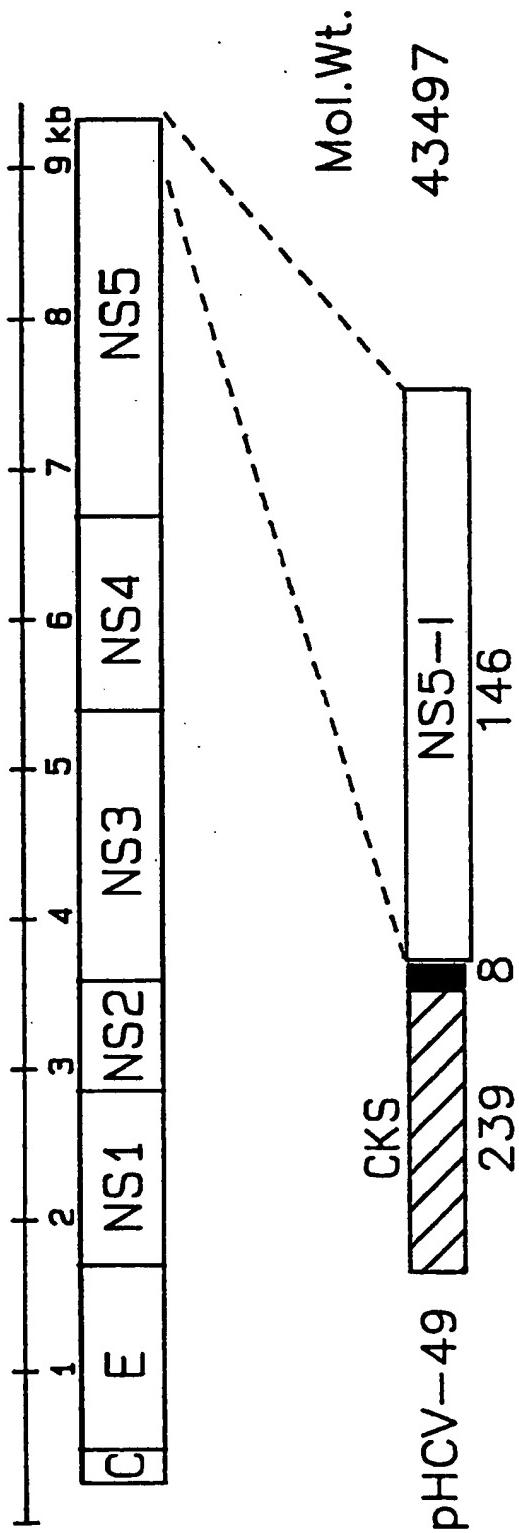


FIGURE 37

PHCV-49

Limits: 130 1311

Circular sequence with junction at 4472

156 183
 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
 MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237
 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
 Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val-Leu Glu Arg

264 291
 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345
 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399
 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
 Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453
 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTC ATT GAT GTC CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
 Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
 Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
 Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
 Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTC GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
 CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
 His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 38

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777
 750
 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 831
 804
 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ATG GAG ATC TAC GGT GCT
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser MET Glu Ile Tyr Gly Ala 885
 858
 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ATG GAG ATC TAC GGT GCT
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser MET Glu Ile Tyr Gly Ala 939
 912
 TGC TAC TCT ATC GAA CCG CTG GAC CTG CCG CCG ATC ATT CAG CGT CTG CAC GGT
 Cys Tyr Ser Ile Glu Pro Leu Asp Leu Pro Pro Ile Ile Gln Arg Leu His Gly
 966
 CTG TCT GCT TTC TCT CTG CAC TCT TAC TCC CCG GGT GAA ATC AAC CGT GTT GCT
 Leu Ser Ala Phe Ser Leu His Ser Tyr Ser Pro Gly Glu Ile Asn Arg Val Ala 993
 1020
 GCT TGC CTG CGT AAA CTG GGT GTT CCG CCG CTG CGT GCT TGG CGT CAC CGT GCT
 Ala Cys Leu Arg Lys Leu Gly Val Pro Pro Leu Arg Ala Trp Arg His Arg Ala 1047
 1074
 CGT TCT GTT CGT GCT CGT CTG CTG GCT CGT GGT GGC CGT GCT GCT ATC TGC GGT
 Arg Ser Val Arg Ala Arg Leu Leu Ala Arg Gly Gly Arg Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly 1101
 1128
 AAA TAC CTG TTC AAC TGG GCT GTT CGT ACC AAA CTG AAA CTG ACC CCG ATC GCT
 Lys Tyr Leu Phe Asn Trp Ala Val Arg Thr Lys Leu Lys Leu Thr Pro Ile Ala 1155
 1182
 GCT GCT GGT CAG CTG GAC CTG TCT GGT TGG TTC ACC GCT GGT TAC TCT GGT GGT
 Ala Ala Gly Gln Leu Asp Leu Ser Gly Trp Phe Thr Ala Gly Tyr Ser Gly Gly 1209
 1236
 GAC ATC TAC CAC TCT GTT TCT CAC GCT CGT CCG CGT TGG ATC TGG TTC TGC CTG
 Asp Ile Tyr His Ser Val Ser His Ala Arg Pro Arg Trp Ile Trp Phe Cys Leu 1263
 1290
 CTG CTG CTG GCT GCT GGT GTT GGT ATC TAC CTG CTG CCG AAC CGT TAA
 Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Gly Ile Tyr Leu Leu Pro Asn Arg

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 38 (cont)

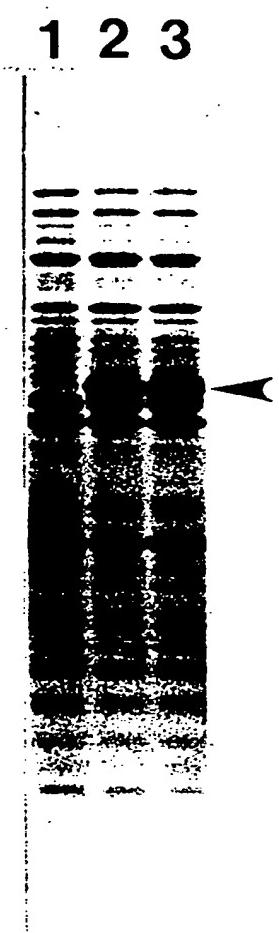


Figure 39

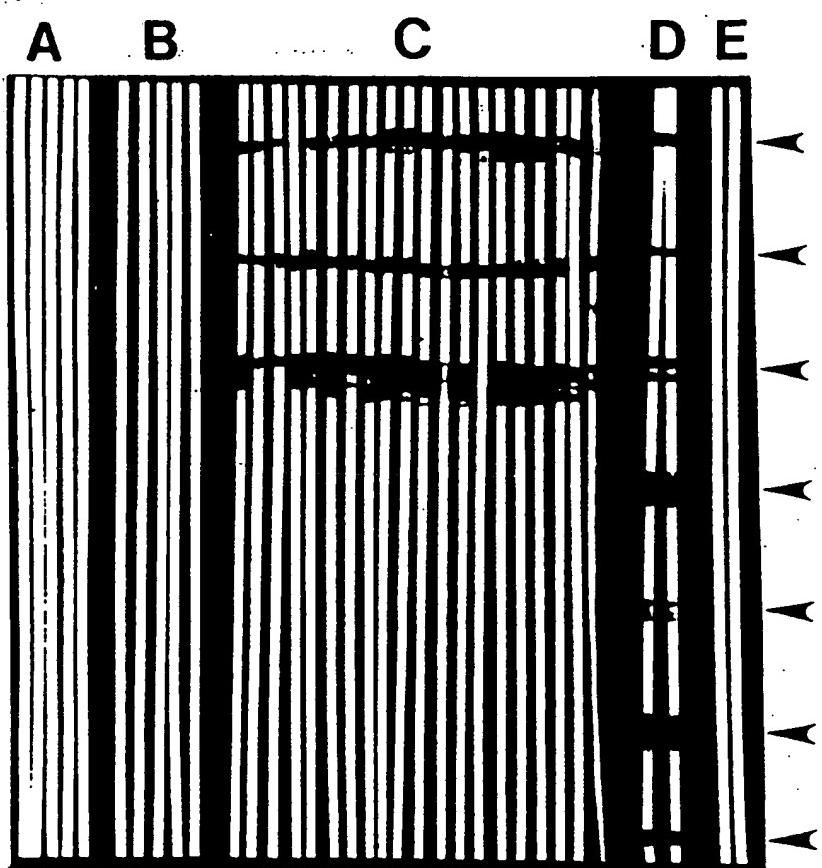


Figure 40

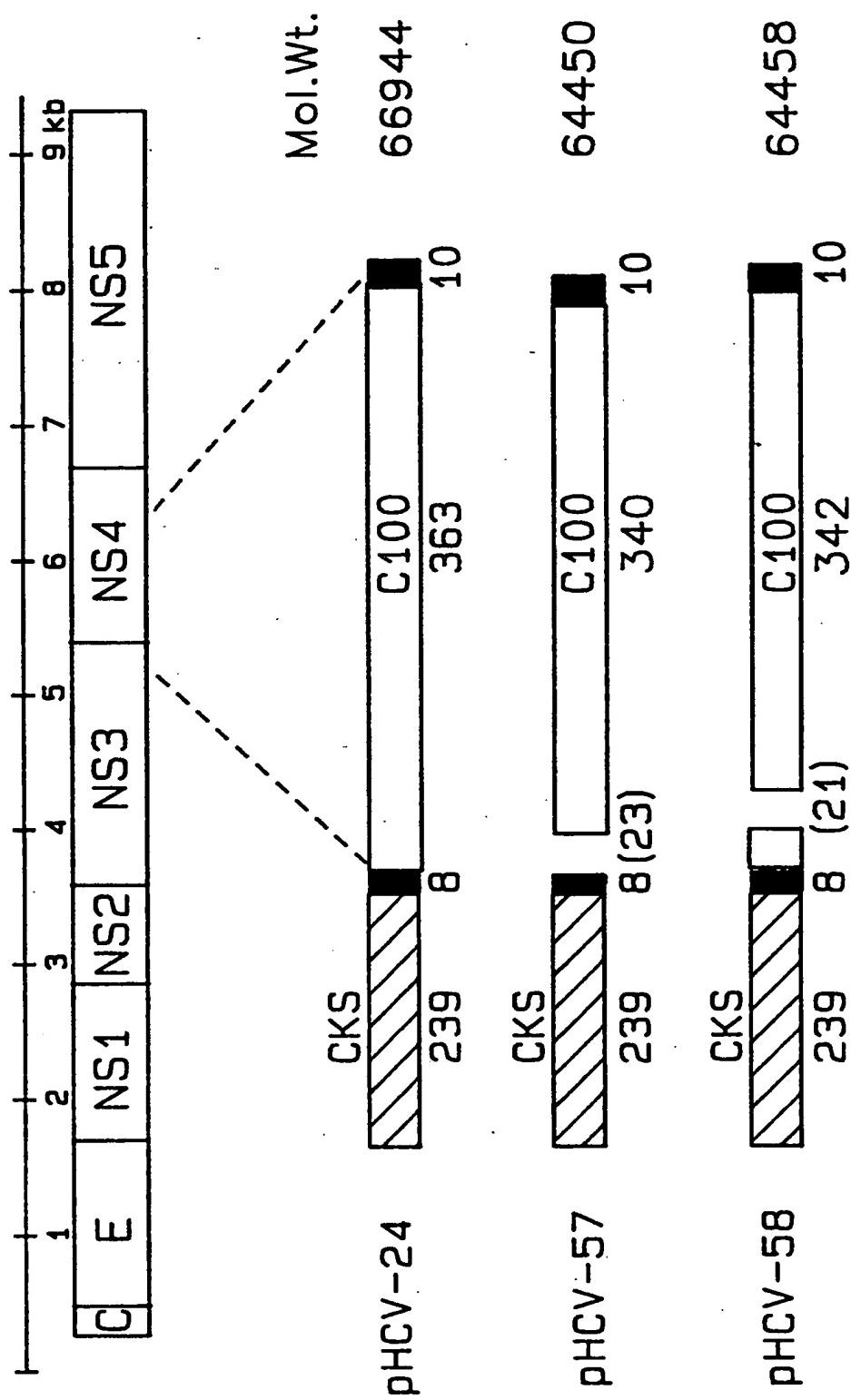


FIGURE 41

PHCV-57

Limits: 130 1923

Circular sequence with junction at 5048

156 183

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
 MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
 Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291

GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345

GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399

CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
 Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453

GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
 Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
 Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
 Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615

GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
 Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
 His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 42

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT CCC ACA CGT CTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 804

 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ATG GAC GCT CAC TTC CTG
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser MET Asp Ala His Phe Leu 858

 TCT CAG GCG CCG CCG CCG TCT TGG GAT CAG ATG TGG AAA TGC CTG ATC CGT CTG
 Ser Gln Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Trp Asp Gln MET Trp Lys Cys Leu Ile Arg Leu 912

 AAA CCG ACC CTG CAC GGC CCG ACC CCG CTG CTG TAC CGT CTG GGT GCT GTT CAG
 Lys Pro Thr Leu His Gly Pro Thr Pro Leu Leu Tyr Arg Leu Gly Ala Val Gln 993

 AAC GAA ATC ACC CTG ACC CAC CCG GTT ACC AAA TAC ATC ATG ACC TGC ATG TCT
 Asn Glu Ile Thr Leu Thr His Pro Val Thr Lys Tyr Ile MET Thr Cys MET Ser 1020

 GCT GAT CTA GAA GTT GTT ACC TCT ACC TGG GTT CTG GTT GGT GCT GTT CTG GCT
 Ala Asp Leu Glu Val Val Thr Ser Thr Trp Val Leu Val Gly Gly Val Leu Ala 1047

 GCT CTG GCT GCT TAC TGC CTG TCG ACC GGT TGC GTT GTT ATC GTT GGT CGT GTT
 Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Cys Leu Ser Thr Gly Cys Val Val Ile Val Gly Arg Val 1101

 GTT CTG TCT GGT AAA CCG GCC ATT ATC CCG GAC CGT GAA GTT CTG TAC CGT GAG
 Val Leu Ser Gly Lys Pro Ala Ile Ile Pro Asp Arg Glu Val Leu Tyr Arg Glu 1128

 TTC GAC GAA ATG GAA GAA TGC TCT CAG CAC CTG CCG TAC ATC GAA CAG GGT ATG
 Phe Asp Glu MET Glu Glu Cys Ser Gln His Leu Pro Tyr Ile Glu Gln Gly MET 1182

 ATG CTG GCT GAA CAG TTC AAA CAG AAA GCT CTG GGT CTG CTG CAG ACC GCT TCT
 MET Leu Ala Glu Gln Phe Lys Gln Lys Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Thr Ala Ser 1236

 CGT CAG GCT GAA GTT ATC GCT CCG GCT GTT CAG ACC AAC TGG CAG AAA CTC GAG
 Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Ile Ala Pro Ala Val Gln Thr Asn Trp Gln Lys Leu Glu 1344

FIGURE 42 (cont)

CAT GCT AAG TAA
His Ala Lys .

Subcommand (<CR> = NONE) :

FIGURE 42 (cont)

PHCV-58

Limits: 130 1929

Circular sequence with junction at 5054

156 183
 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
 MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237
 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
 Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345
 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399
 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
 Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453
 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
 Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
 Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
 Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
 Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
 CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
 His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 43

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

804 831
 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val

858 885
 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ATG GAC GCT CAC TTC CTG
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser MET Asp Ala His Phe Leu

912 939
 TCT CAG ACC AAA CAG TCT GGT GAA AAC CTT CCG TAC CTG GTT GCT TAC CAG GCT
 Ser Gln Thr Lys Gln Ser Gly Glu Asn Leu Pro Tyr Leu Val Ala Tyr Gln Ala

966 993
 ACC GTT TGC GCT CGT GCT CAG GCC CCG ACC CCG CTG CTG TAC CGT CTG GGT GCT
 Thr Val Cys Ala Arg Ala Gln Ala Pro Thr Pro Leu Leu Tyr Arg Leu Gly Ala

1020 1047
 GTT CAG AAC GAA ATC ACC CTG ACC CAC CCG GTT ACC AAA TAC ATC ATG ACC TGC
 Val Gln Asn Glu Ile Thr Leu Thr His Pro Val Thr Lys Tyr Ile MET Thr Cys

1074 1101
 ATG TCT GCT GAT CTA GAA GTT GTT ACC TCT ACC TGG GTT CTG GTT GGT GGT GTT
 MET Ser Ala Asp Leu Glu Val Val Thr Ser Thr Trp Val Leu Val Gly Gly Val

1128 1155
 CTG GCT GCT CTG GCT GCT TAC TGC CTG TCG ACC GGT TGC GTT GTT ATC GTT GGT
 Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Cys Leu Ser Thr Gly Cys Val Val Ile Val GLY

1182 1209
 CGT GTT GTT CTG TCT GGT AAA CCG GCC ATT ATC CCG GAC CGT GAA GTT CTG TAC
 Arg Val Val Leu Ser Gly Lys Pro Ala Ile Ile Pro Asp Arg Glu Val Leu Tyr

1236 1263
 CGT GAG TTC GAC GAA ATG GAA GAA TGC TCT CAG CAC CTG CCG TAC ATC GAA CAG
 Arg Glu Phe Asp Glu MET Glu Glu Cys Ser Gln His Leu Pro Tyr Ile Glu Gln

1290 1317
 GGT ATG ATG CTG GCT GAA CAG TTC AAA CAG AAA GCT CTG GGT CTG CTG CAG ACC
 Gly MET MET Leu Ala Glu Gln Phe Lys Gln Lys Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Thr

1344 1371
 GCT TCT CGT CAG GCT GAA GTT ATC GCT CCG GCT GTT CAG ACC AAC TGG CAG AAA
 Ala Ser Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Ile Ala Pro Ala Val Gln Thr Asn Trp Gln Lys

FIGURE 43 (cont)

1398 1425

CTC GAG ACC TTC TGG GCT AAA CAC ATG TGG AAC TTC ATC TCT GGT ATC CAG TAC
Leu Glu Thr Phe Trp Ala Lys His MET Trp Asn Phe Ile Ser Gly Ile Gln Tyr

1452 1479

CTG GCT GGT CTG TCT ACC CTG CCG GGT AAC CCG GCT ATC GCA AGC TTG ATG GCT
Leu Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Leu Pro Gly Asn Pro Ala Ile Ala Ser Leu MET Ala

1506 1533

TTC ACC GCT GCT GTT ACC TCT CCG CTG ACC ACC TCT CAG ACC CTG CTG TTC AAC
Phe Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ser Pro Leu Thr Ser Gln Thr Leu Leu Phe Asn

1560 1587

ATT CTG GGT GGT TGG GTT GCT GCT CAG CTG GCT CCG GGT GCT GCT ACC GCT
Ile Leu Gly Gly Trp Val Ala Ala Gln Leu Ala Ala Pro Gly Ala Ala Thr Ala

1614 1641

TTC GTT GGT GCT GGT CTG GCT GGT GCT GCT ATC GGT TCT GTA GGC CTG GGT AAA
Phe Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ala Ile Gly Ser Val Gly Leu Gly Lys

1668 1695

GTT CTG ATC GAC ATT CTG GCT GGT TAC GGT GCT GGT GTT GCT GGA GCT CTG GTT
Val Leu Ile Asp Ile Leu Ala Gly Tyr Gly Ala Gly Val Ala Gly Ala Leu Val

1722 1749

GCT TTC AAA ATC ATG TCT GGT GAA GTT CCG TCT ACC GAA GAT CTG GTT AAC CTG
Ala Phe Lys Ile MET Ser Gly Glu Val Pro Ser Thr Glu Asp Leu Val Asn Leu

1776 1803

CTG CCG GCT ATC CTG TCT CCG GGT GCT CTG GTT GGT GTT GGT TGC GCT GCT
Leu Pro Ala Ile Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Leu Val Val Gly Val Val Cys Ala Ala

1830 1857

ATC CTG CGT CGT CAC GTT GGC CCG GGT GAA GGT GCT GTT CAG TGG ATG AAC CGT
Ile Leu Arg Arg His Val Gly Pro Gly Glu Gly Ala Val Gln Trp MET Asn Arg

1884 1911

CTG ATC GCT TTC GCT TCT CGT GGT AAC CAC GCT TCT CCA TGG GAT CCT CTA GAC
Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Ser Arg Gly Asn His Val Ser Pro Trp Asp Pro Leu Asp

TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA
Cys Arg His Ala Lys .

Subcommand (<CR> = NONE) :

FIGURE 43 (cont)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

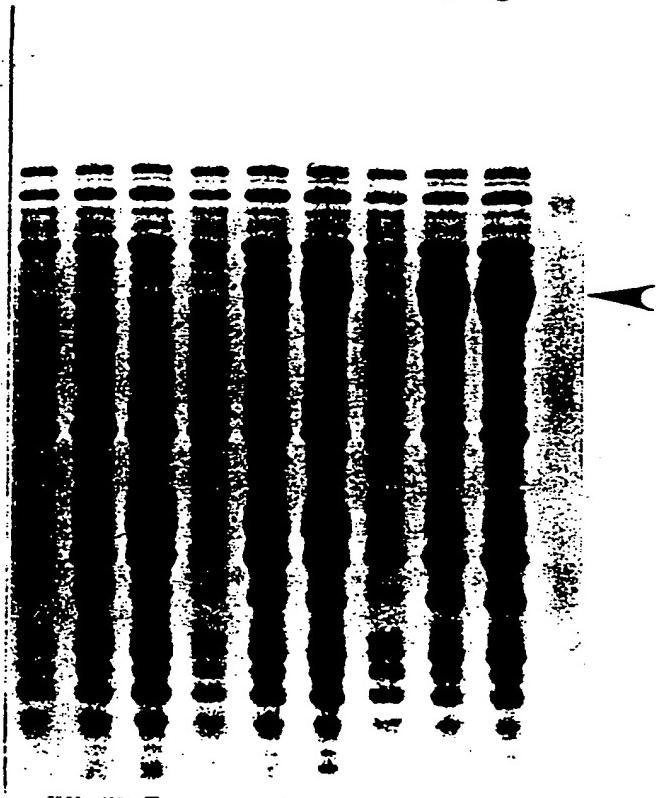


Figure 44

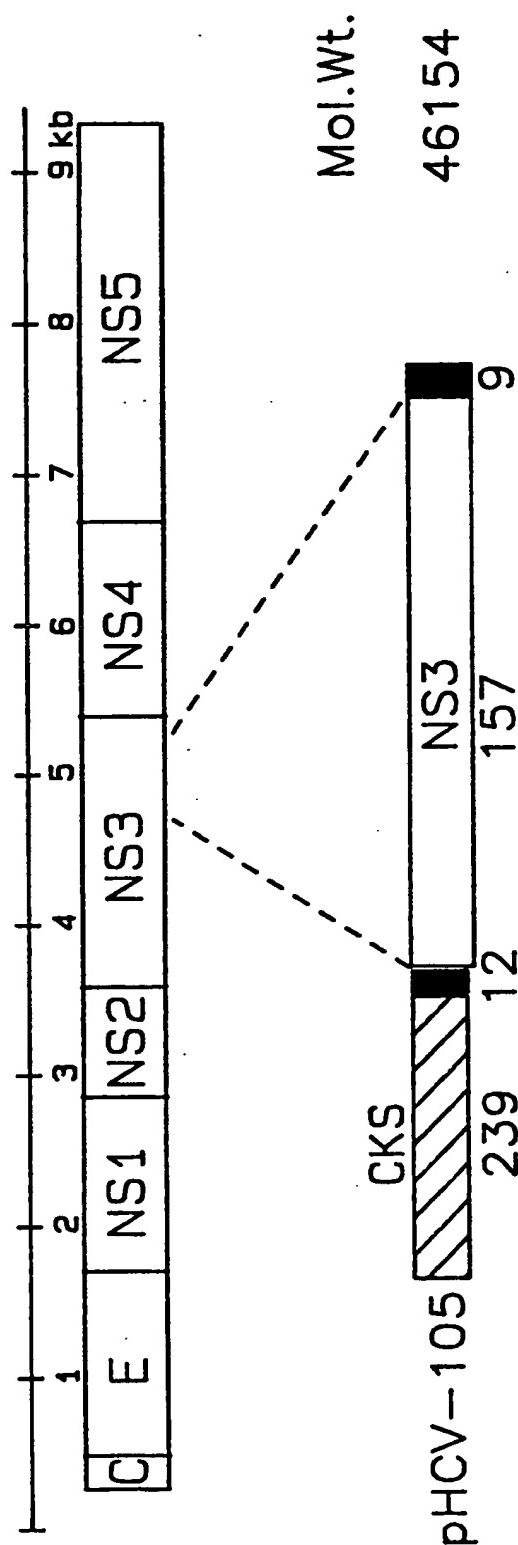


FIGURE 45

PHCV-105

Limits: 130 1383

Circular sequence with junction at 4513

156 183

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
 MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
 Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291

GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345

GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399

CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
 Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453

GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
 Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
 Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
 Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615

GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
 Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
 His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 46

750 777
CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp

804 831

TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGCG ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val

858 885
GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACT CGA ATT CGA GCT CGG TAC CCT GAG
Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Arg Ile Arg Ala Arg Tyr Pro Glu

912 939
ACA ATC ACG CTT CCC CAG GAT GCT GTC TCC CGC ACC CAG CGT CGG GGC AGG ACT
Thr Ile Thr Leu Pro Glu Asp Ala Val Ser Arg Thr Glu Arg Arg Glu Arg Thr

966 993

GGC AGG GGG AAG CCA GGC ATC TAC AGA TTT GTG GCA CCG GGG GAG CGC CCT TCC
 Gly Arg Gly Iys Pro Gly Ile Tyr Arg Phe Val Ala Pro Gly Glu Arg Pro Ser

1020 1047
GGC ATG TTC GAC TCG TCC GTC CTC TGC GAG TGC TAT GAC GCG GGC TGG CCT TGG
Gly Met Phe Asp Ser Ser Val Leu Cys Glu Cys Tyr Asp Ala Gly Trp Pro Trp

1074 1101
TAT GAG CTC ACA CCC GCC GAG ACC ACA GTT AGG CTA CGA GCG TAC ATG AAC ACC
Tyr Glu Leu Thr Pro Ala Glu Thr Thr Val Arg Ile Arg Ala Tyr MET Asn Thr

1128 1155
CCG GGA CTC CCC GTG TGC CAA GAC CAT CTT GAA TTT TGG GAG GGC GTC TTC ACG
Pro Gly Leu Pro Val Cys Gln Asp His Leu Glu Phe Trp Glu Gly Val Phe Thr

1182 1209
GGT CTC ACC CAT ATA GAC GCC CAC TTT CTA TCC CAG ACA AAG CAG AGT GGG GAA
Gly Leu Thr His Ile Asp Ala His Phe Leu Ser Glu Thr Lys Gln Ser Gly Glu

1236 1263
AAC CTT CCT TAC CTG GTA GCG TAC CAA GCC ACC GTG TGC GCT AGA GCT CAA GCC
Asn Leu Pro Tyr Val Ala Thr Glu Ala Ile Val Gln Ala Arg Ala Glu Ala

1290 1317
CCT CCC CCA TCG TGG GAC CAG ATG TGG AAG TGC TTG ATC CGC CTC AAG CCT ACC
Pro Pro Pro Ser Thr Arg Glu Gln Met Thr Lys Ser Lys Ile Arg Lys Lys Pro

1344 1371
CTT CAT GGG CCG ACC CCC CTG CTA TAC AGA CTG GGC GGG GGA TCC TCT AGA CTG

CAG GCA TGC TAA
Cys Ala Cys

FIGURE 46 (cont.)

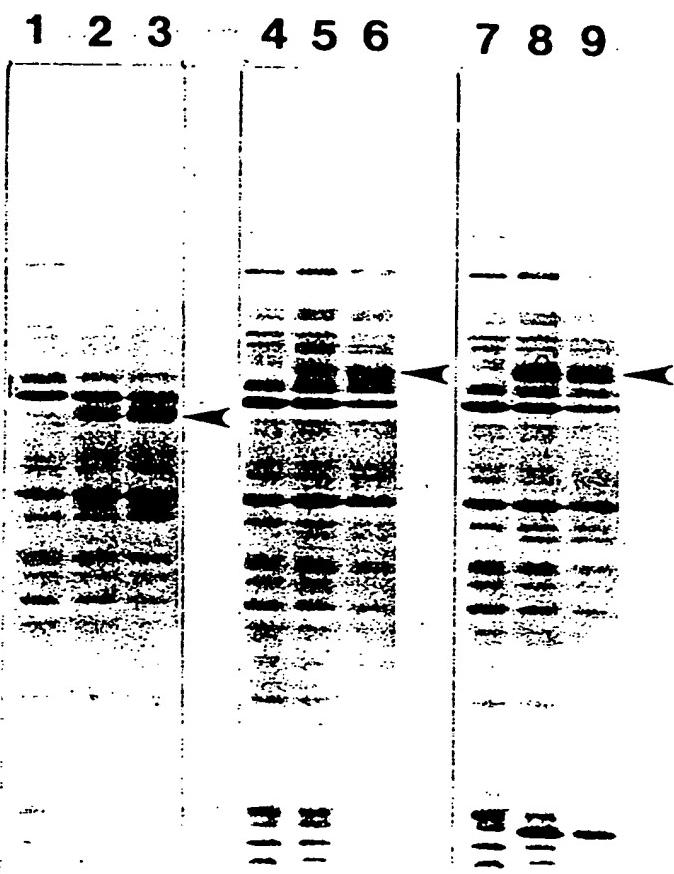


Figure 47

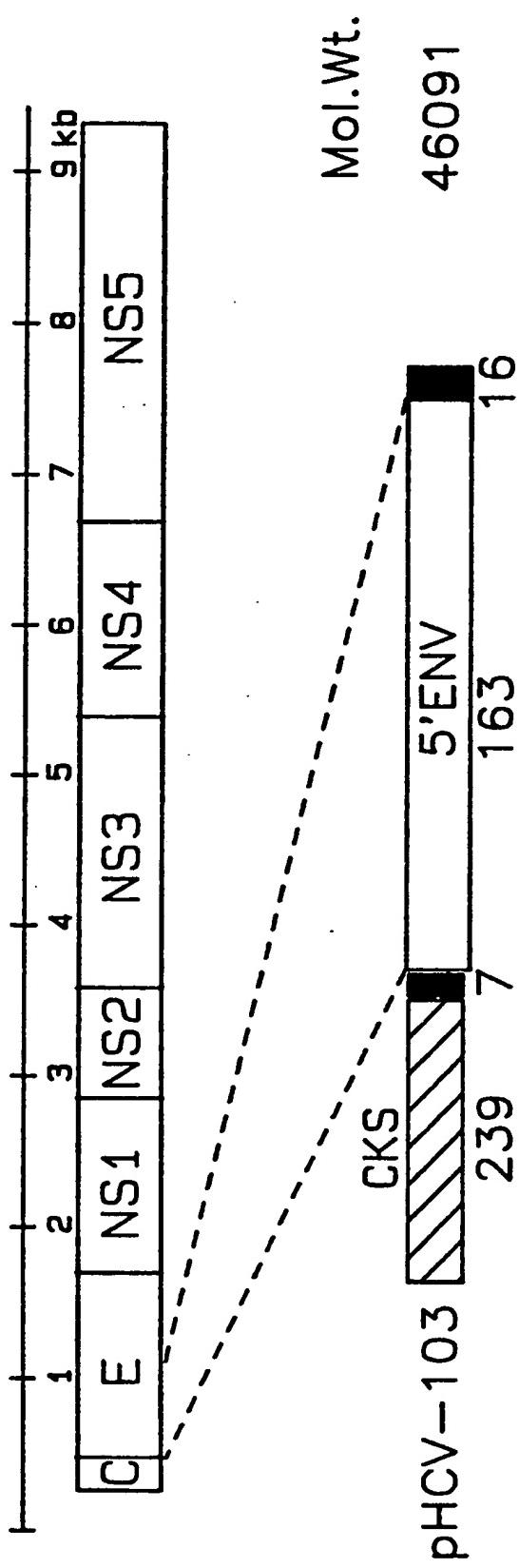


FIGURE 48

PHCY-103

Limits: 130 1407

Circular sequence with junction at 4533

156 183
ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

264 291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345

GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372. CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asp Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asp Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Glu Asp Asp Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Lys Glu Ile Tyr Glu Tyr Arg Ala Glu Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asp Trp

FIGURE 49

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

 804
 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTC CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 831

 858
 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACT CGA ATT CGT AGG TCG CGC AAT TTG
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Arg Ile Arg Arg Ser Arg Asn Leu 885

 912
 GGT AAG GTC ATC GAC ACC CTC ACG TGC GGC TTC GCC GAC CTC ATG GGG TAT ATT
 Gly Lys Val Ile Asp Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Phe Ala Asp Leu MET Gly Tyr Ile 939

 966
 CCG CTC GTC GGC GCC CCT CTT GGA GGC GCT GCC AGG GCC CTG GGC CAT GGC GTC
 Pro Leu Val Gly Ala Pro Leu Gly Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Leu Gly His Gly Val 993

 1020
 CCG GTT CTG GAA GAC GGC GTG AAC TAT GCG ACA GGG AAT CTT CCT GGT TGC TCT
 Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Gly Val Asn Tyr Ala Thr Gly Asn Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser 1047

 1074
 TTC TCT ATC TTC CTT CTG GCC CTG CTC TCT TGC CTG ACC GTG CCC GCA TCA GCC
 Phe Ser Ile Phe Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Cys Leu Thr Val Pro Ala Ser Ala 1101

 1128
 TAC CAA GTA CGC AAC TCC TCG GGC CTT TAC CAT GTC ACC AAT GAT TGC CCC AAC
 Tyr Gln Val Arg A Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr His Val Thr Asn Asp Cys Pro Asn 1155

 1182
 TCG AGT ATT GTG TAC GAG ACG GCC GAT GCC ATC CTG CAC ACT CCG GGG TGC GTC
 Ser Ser Ile Val Tyr Glu Thr Ala Asp Ala Ile Leu His Thr Pro Gly Cys Val 1209

 1236
 CCT TGC GTT CGT GAG GGC AAC GCC TCG AGA TGT TGG GTG GCG GTG GCC CCC ACA
 Pro Cys Val Arg Glu Gly Asn Ala Ser Arg Cys Trp Val Ala Val Ala Pro Thr 1263

 1290
 GTG GCC ACC AGG GAT GGA AAA CTC CCC GCA ACG CAG CTT CGA CGT CAC ATT GAT
 Val Ala Thr Arg Asp Gly Lys Leu Pro Ala Thr Gln Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp 1317

 1344
 CTG CTT GTC GGG AGC GCC ACC CTC TGT TCG GCC CTC TAC TTA AGG AGC TCG GTA
 Leu Leu Val Gly Ser Ala Thr Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Tyr Leu Arg Ser Ser Val 1371

 1398
 CCC GGG GAT CCT CTA GAC TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA
 Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Asp Cys Arg His Ala Lys

FIGURE 49 (c)

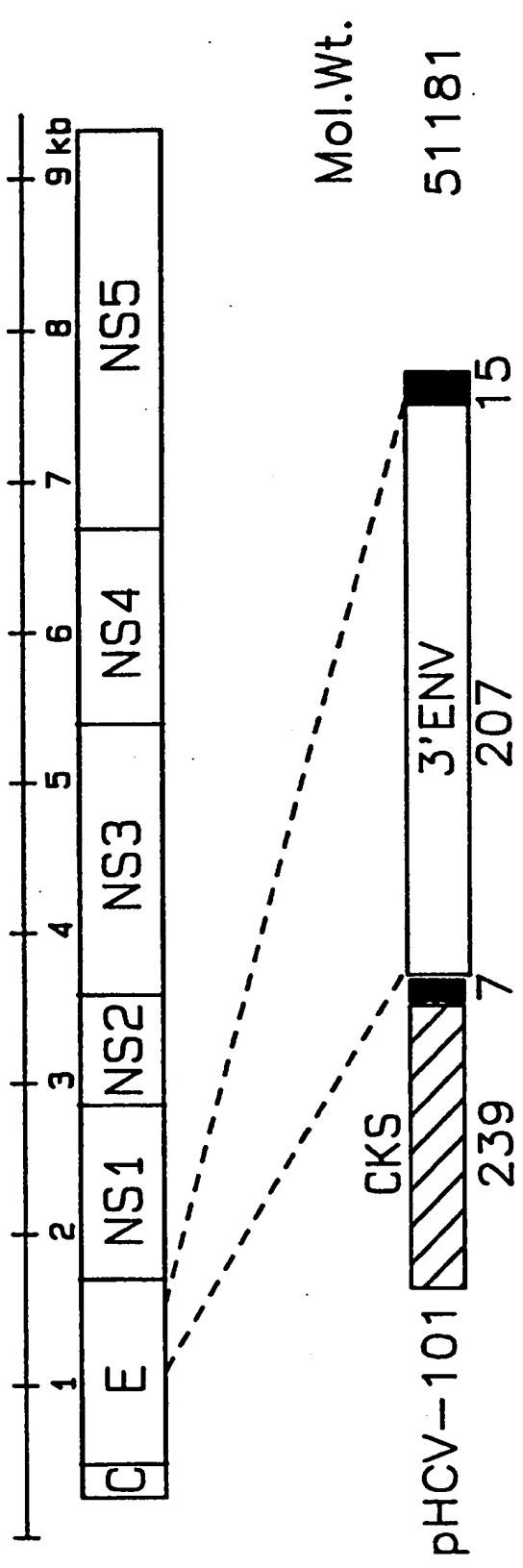


FIGURE 50

PHCV-101

Limits: 130 1533

Circular sequence with junction at 4663

156 183
 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
 MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237
 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
 Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291
 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345
 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
 Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372 399
 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
 Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426 453
 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
 Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
 Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
 Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
 Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642 669
 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
 CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
 His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 51

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT 804 GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val

 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACT CGA ATT CTG CTT GTC GGG AGC 858 GCC
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Arg Ile Leu Leu Val Gly Ser Ala

 ACC CTC TGC TCG GCC CTC TAT GTG GGG GAC TTG TGC GGG TCT GTC TTT CTT GTC 912 939
 Thr Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Tyr Val Gly Asp Leu Cys Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Val

 GGT CAA CTG TTC ACT TTC TCC CCC AGG CAG CAC TGG ACA ACG CAA GAC TGC AAC 993
 Gly Gln Leu Phe Thr Phe Ser Pro Arg Gln His Trp Thr Thr Gln Asp Cys Asn

 TGT TCT ATC TAC CCC GGC CAC GTA ACG GGT CAC CGC ATG GCA TGG GAT ATG ATG 1020 1047
 Cys Ser Ile Tyr Pro Gly His Val Thr Gly His Arg MET Ala Trp Asp MET MET

 ATG AAC TGG TCC CCT ACG ACA GCG CTG GTA GTA GCT CAG CTG CTC AGG GTC CCC 1074 1101
 MET Asn Trp Ser Pro Thr Thr Ala Leu Val Val Ala Gln Leu Leu Arg Val Pro

 CAA GCC ATC TTG GAC ATG ATC GCT GGT GCC CAC TGG GGA GTC CTA GCG GGC ATA 1128 1155
 Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp MET Ile Ala Gly Ala His Trp Gly Val Leu Ala Gly Ile

 GCG TAT TTC TCC ATG GTG GGG AAC TGG GCG AAG GTC CTG GTA GTG CTG CTG CTA 1182 1209
 Ala Tyr Phe Ser MET Val Gly Asn Trp Ala Lys Val Leu Val Val Leu Leu Leu

 TTT GCC GGC GTT GAC GCG GAA ACC CAC GTC ACC GGG GGA AGT GCC GGC CAC ATT 1236 1263
 Phe Ala Gly Val Asp Ala Glu Thr His Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly His Ile

 ACG GCT GGG CTT GTT CGT CTC CTT TCA CCA GGC GCC AAG CAG AAC ATC CAA CTG 1290 1317
 Thr Ala Gly Leu Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu

 ATC AAC ACC AAC GGC AGT TGG CAC ATC AAT AGC ACG GCC TTG AAC TGC AAT GAA 1344 1371
 Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Leu Asn Cys Asn Glu

FIGURE 51 (cont)

1398 1425
AGC CTT AAC ACC GGC TGG TTA GCA GGG CTC TTC TAT CAC CAC AAA TTC AAC TCT
Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His Lys Phe Asn Ser

1452 1479
TCA GGC TGT CCT GAG AGG GTT GCC AGC TGC CGT CGC CTT ACC GAT TTT GAC CAG
Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Val Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Thr Asp Phe Asp Gln

1506 1533
GGC TGG GAA TTC GAG CTC GGT ACC CGG GGA TCC TCT AGA CTG CAG GCA TGC TAA
Gly Trp Glu Phe Glu Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu Gln Ala Cys

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 51 (cont)

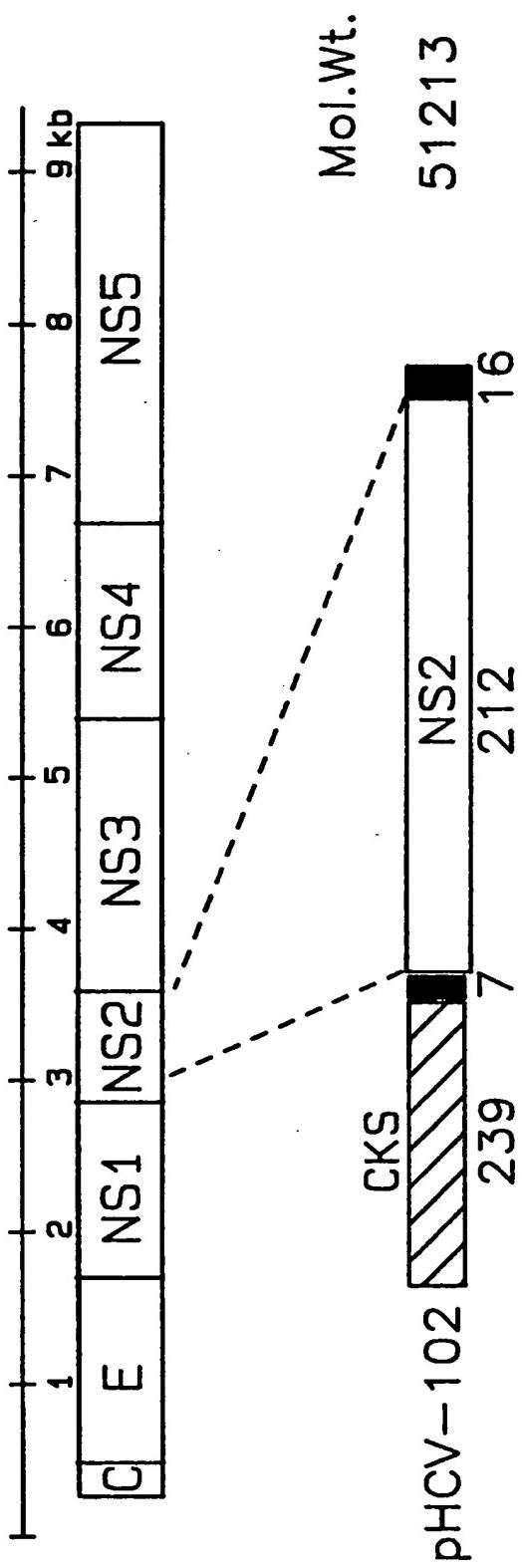


FIGURE 52

PHCV-102

Limits: 130 1554

Circular sequence with junction at 4681

156	183
ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT	MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly
210	
237	
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC	Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg
264	
291	
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT	Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val
318	
345	
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT	Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His
372	
399	
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC	Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp
426	
453	
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC	Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile
480	
507	
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG	Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu
534	
561	
GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG	Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val
588	
615	
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG	Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp
642	
669	
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT	Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg
696	
723	
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG	His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 53

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 770

TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 804

GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACC GAA TTC GGT GAC ATC ATC AAC GGC
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Glu Phe Gly Asp Ile Ile Asn Gly 858

TTG CCC GTC TCC GCC CGT AGG GGC CAG GAG ATA CTG CTC GGA CCA GCC GAC GGA
 Leu Pro Val Ser Ala Arg Arg Gly Gln Glu Ile Leu Leu Gly Pro Ala Asp Gly 912

ATG GTC TCC AAG GGG TGG AGG TTG CTG GCG CCC ATC ACG GCG TAC GCC CAG CAG
 MET Val Ser Lys Gly Trp Arg Leu Leu Ala Pro Ile Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gln Gln 993

ACA AGG GGC CTC CTA GGG TGT ATA ATC ACC AGC CTG ACT GGC CGG GAC AAA AAC
 Thr Arg Gly Leu Leu Gly Cys Ile Ile Thr Ser Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp Lys Asn 1020

CAA GCG GAG GGT GAG GTC CAG ATT GTG TCA ACT GCT GCC CAA ACT TTC CTG GCA
 Gln Ala Glu Gly Glu Val Gln Ile Val Ser Thr Ala Ala Gln Thr Phe Leu Ala 1047

ACG TGC ATC AAT GGG GTA TGC TGG ACT GTC TAC CAT GGG GCC GGA ACG AGG ACC
 Thr Cys Ile Asn Gly Val Cys Trp Thr Val Tyr His Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Thr 1128

CTC GCA TCA CCC AAG GGT CCT GTT ATC CAG ATG TAT ACC AAT GTA GAC CAA GAC
 Leu Ala Ser Pro Lys Gly Pro Val Ile Gln MET Tyr Thr Asn Val Asp Gln Asp 1155

CTT GTG GGC TGG CCC GCT CCT CAA GGT GCC CGC TCA TTG ACA CCC TGC ACC TGC
 Leu Val Gly Trp Pro Ala Pro Gln Gly Ala Arg Ser Leu Thr Pro Cys Thr Cys 1182

GGC TCC TCG GAC CTT TAC CTG GTT ACG AGG CAC GCC GAT GTC ATT CCC GTG CGC
 Gly Ser Ser Asp Leu Tyr Leu Val Thr Arg His Ala Asp Val Ile Pro Val Arg 1209

CGG CGG GGT GAT AGC AGG GGC AGC CTG CTT TCG CCC CGG CCC ATT TCT TAT TTG
 Arg Arg Gly Asp Ser Arg Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Pro Arg Pro Ile Ser Tyr Leu 1236

1344 1371

FIGURE 53 (cont)

1398 1425
AAA GGC TCC TCG GGG GGT CCG CTG TTG TGC CCC GCG GGA CAC GCC GTG GGC ATA
Lys Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala Gly His Ala Val Gly Ile

1452 1479
TTC AGG GCC GCG GTG TGT ACC CGT GGA GTG GCT AAG GCG GTG GAC TTT GTC CCC
Phe Arg Ala Ala Val Cys Thr Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Ala Val Asp Phe Val Pro

1506 1533
GTG GAG AAC CTC GAG ACA ACC ATG AAT TCG AGC TCG GTA CCC GGG GAT CCT CTA
Val Glu Asn Leu Glu Thr Thr MET Asn Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu

GAC TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA
Asp Cys Arg His Ala Lys .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 53 (cont)

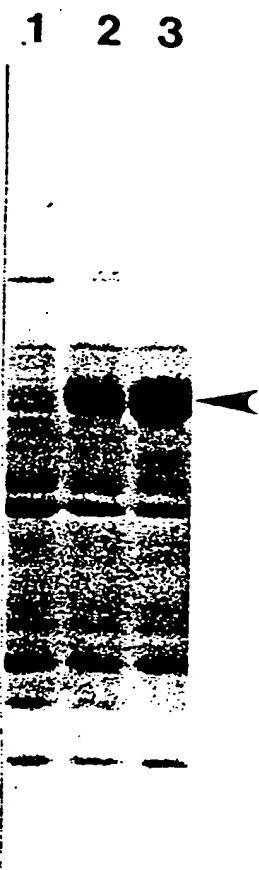


Figure S4

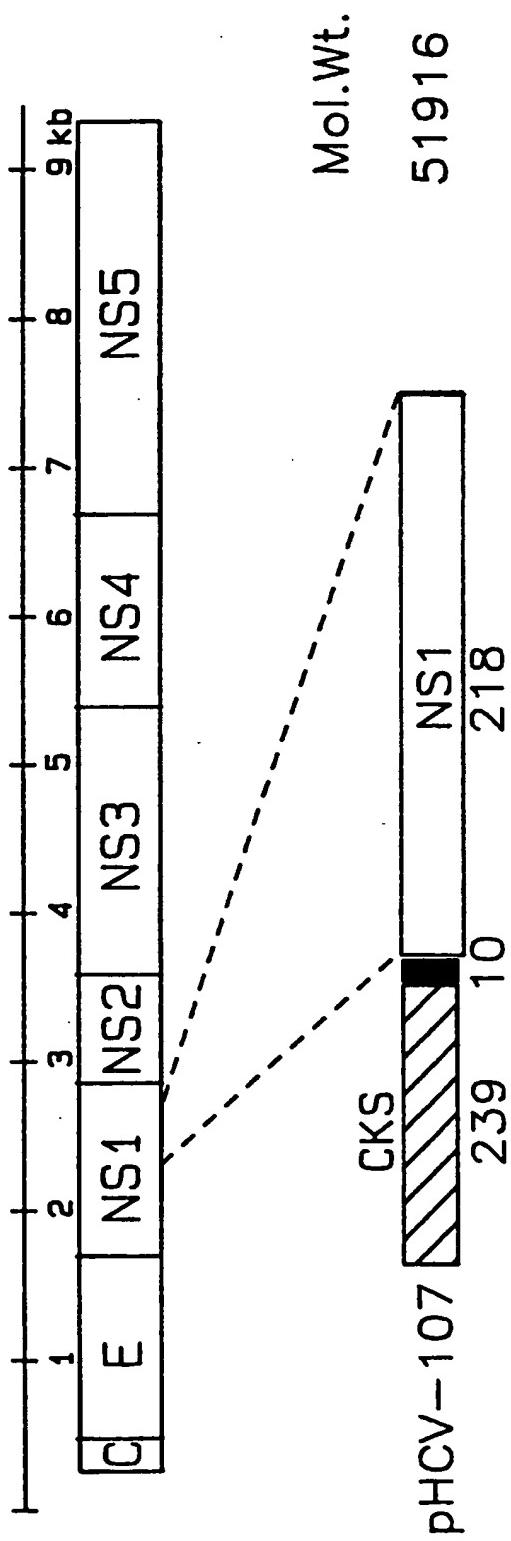


FIGURE 55

PHCV-107

Limits: 130 1533

Circular sequence with junction at 4689

156	183
ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT	MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly
210	237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC	Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg
264	291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT	Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val
318	345
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT	Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His
372	399
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC	Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp
426	453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC	Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile
480	507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG ACG ACT CTG	Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Thr Thr Leu
534	561
GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG	Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val
588	615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG	Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp
642	669
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT	Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg
696	723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG	His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 56

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TG
 Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

 804
 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTC CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 831

 858
 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ACC ATG GGG CAT TAT CCT
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser Thr MET Gly His Tyr Pro 885

 912
 TGT ACC ATC AAC TAC ACC CTG TTC AAA GTC AGG ATG TAC GTG GGA GGG GTC GAG
 Cys Thr Ile Asn Tyr Thr Leu Phe Lys Val Arg MET Tyr Val Gly Gly Val Glu 939

 966
 CAC AGG CTG GAA GTT GCT TGC AAC TGG ACG CGG GGC GAA CGT TGT GAT CTG GAC
 His Arg Leu Glu Val Ala Cys Asn Trp Thr Arg Gly Glu Arg Cys Asp Leu Asp 993

 1020.
 GAC AGG GAC AGG TCC GAG CTC AGC CCG CTG CTG TCC ACC ACT CAG TGG CAG
 Asp Arg Asp Arg Ser Glu Leu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ser Thr Thr Gln Trp Gln 1047

 1074
 GTC CTT CCG TGT TCC TTC ACG ACC TTG CCA GCC TTG ACC ACC GGC CTC ATC CAC
 Val Leu Pro Cys Ser Phe Thr Thr Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Thr Gly Leu Ile His 1101

 1128
 CTC CAC CAG AAC ATC GTG GAC GTG CAA TAC TTG TAC GGG GTG GGG TCA AGC ATT
 Leu His Gln Asn Ile Val Asp Val Gln Tyr Leu Tyr Gly Val Gly Ser Ser Ile 1155

 1182
 GTG TCC TGG GCC ATC AAG TGG GAG TAC GTC ATC CTC TTG TTT CTC CTG CTT GCA
 Val Ser Trp Ala Ile Lys Trp Glu Tyr Val Ile Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala 1209

 1236
 GAC GCG CGC ATC TGC TCC TGC TTG TGG ATG ATG TTA CTC ATA TCC CAA GCG GAG
 Asp Ala Arg Ile Cys Ser Cys Leu Trp MET MET Leu Leu Ile Ser Gln Ala Glu 1263

 1290
 GCA GCC TTG GAA AAC CTT GTG TTA CTC AAT GCG GCG TCT CTG GCC GGG ACG CAC
 Ala Ala Leu Glu Asn Leu Val Leu Asn Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Thr His 1317

 1344
 GGT CTT GTG TCC TTC CTC GTG TTT TTC TGC TTT GCA TGG TAT CTG AAG GGT AAG
 Gly Leu Val Ser Phe Leu Val Phe Phe Cys Phe Ala Trp Tyr Leu Lys Gly Lys 1371

FIGURE 56 (cont)

1452 1479
CTG TTA GCG TTG CCC CAA CGG GCA TAC GCG CTG GAC ACG GAG ATG GCC GCG TCG
Leu Leu Ala Leu Pro Gln Arg Ala Tyr Ala Leu Asp Thr Glu MET Ala Ala Ser

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 56 (cont)

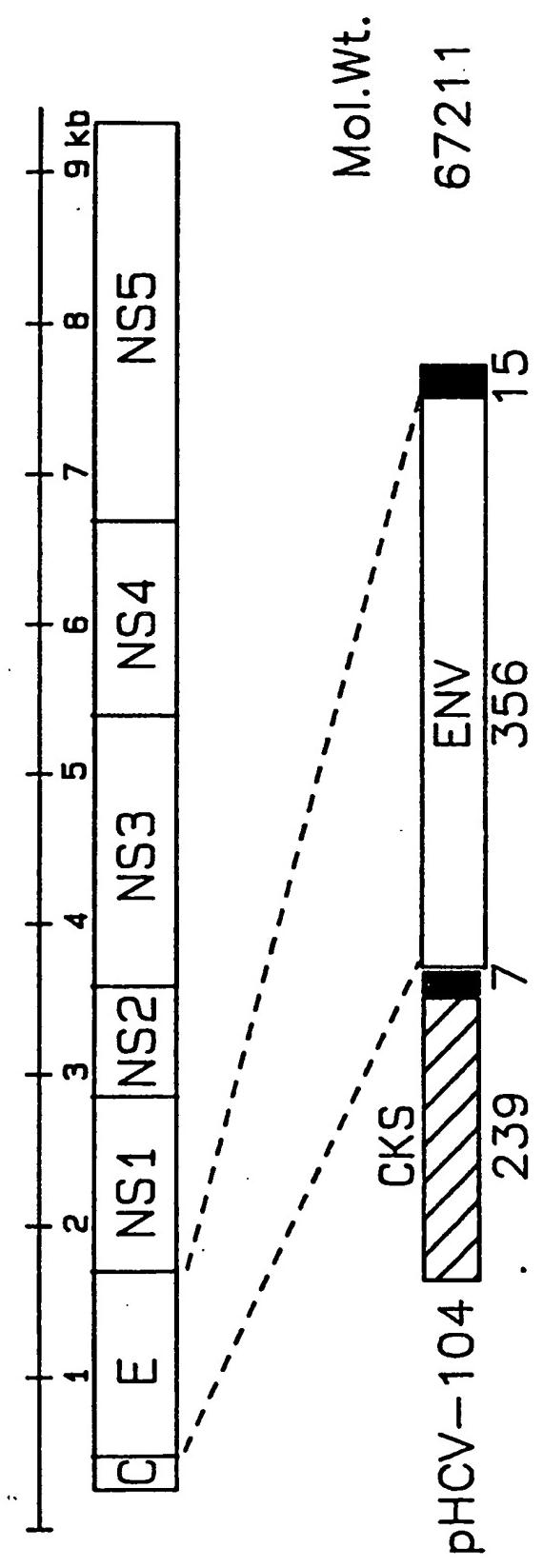


FIGURE 57

PHCV-104

Limits: 130 1983

Circular sequence with junction at 5113

156 183
ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT
MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

210 237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

264 291

GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
 Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318 345
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys Met Thr Arg Ala Asp His

426 453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asp Val Glu Glu Asp Glu Pro Met Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Glu Val Ala Asp Asp Leu Ala Glu Arg Glu Val Glu MET Ala Thr Leu

534 561
GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
Ala Val Pro Ile His Asp Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asp Pro Asp Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Ile

642 669
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Glu Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC AAC TGG
His Lys Glu Ile Iuus Gln Tyr Asp Ala Glu Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asp Thr

FIGURE 58

CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG
 Glu Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Glu Glu Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 777

 804 831
 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
 Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val

 858 885
 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACT CGA ATT CGT AGG TCG CGC AAT TTG
 Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Arg Ile Arg Arg Ser Arg Asn Leu

 912 939
 GGT AAG GTC ATC GAT ACC CTC ACG TGC GGC TTC GCC GAC CTC ATG GGG TAC ATT
 Gly Lys Val Ile Asp Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Phe Ala Asp Leu MET Gly Tyr Ile

 966 993
 CCG CTC GTC GGC GCC CCT CTT GGA GGC GCT GCC AGG GCC CTG GCG CAT GGC GTC
 Pro Leu Val Gly Ala Pro Leu Gly Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Leu Ala His Gly Val

 1020 1047
 CCG GTT CTG GAA GAC GGC GTG AAC TAT GCA ACA GGG AAC CTT CCC GGT TGC TCT
 Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Gly Val Asn Tyr Ala Thr Gly Asn Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser

 1074 1101
 TTC TCT ATC TTC CTT CTG GCC CTG CTC TCT TGC CTG ACT GTG CCC GCG TCA TCC
 Phe Ser Ile Phe Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Cys Leu Thr Val Pro Ala Ser Ser

 1128 1155
 TAC CAA GTA CGC AAC TCC TCG GGC CTT TAT CAT GTC ACC AAT GAT TGC CCC AAC
 Tyr Glu Val Arg Asn Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr His Val Thr Asn Asp Cys Pro Asn

 1182 1209
 TCG AGC ATT GTG TAC GAG ACG GGC GAT ACC ATC CTA CAC TCT CCG GGG TGC GTC
 Ser Ser Ile Val Tyr Glu Thr Ala Asp Thr Ile Leu His Ser Pro Gly Cys Val

 1236 1263
 CGT TGC GTT CGC GAG GGC AAC ACC TCG AAA TGT TGG GTG GCG GTG GCC CCC ACA
 Pro Cys Val Arg Glu Gly Asn Thr Ser Lys Cys Trp Val Ala Val Ala Pro Thr

 1290 1317
 GTG GCC ACC AGG GAC GGC AAA CTC CCC TCA ACG CAG CTT CGA CGT CAC ATC GAT
 Val Ala Thr Arg Asp Gly Lys Leu Pro Ser Thr Glu Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp

 1344 1371
 CTG CTC GTC GGG AGC GCC ACC CTC TGC TCG GCC CTC TAT GTG GGG GAC TTG TGC
 Leu Leu Val Gly Ser Ala Thr Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Tyr Val Gly Asp Leu Cys

FIGURE 58 (cont)

GGG TCT GTC TTT CTT GTC AGT CAA CTG TTC ACC TCC CCT AGG CGC CAT TGG
 Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Val Ser Gln Leu Phe Thr Phe Ser Pro Arg Arg His Trp 1398

 1452 1479
 ACA ACG CAA GAC TGC AAC TGT TCT ATC TAC CCC GGC CAT ATA ACG GGT CAC CGC
 Thr Thr Gln Asp Cys Asn Cys Ser Ile Tyr Pro Gly His Ile Thr Gly His Arg

 1506 1533
 ATG GCA TGG GAT ATG ATG AAC TGG TCC CCT ACA ACG GCG CTG GTA GTA GCT
 MET Ala Trp Asp MET MET Asn Trp Ser Pro Thr Thr Ala Leu Val Val Ala

 1560 1587
 CAG CTG CTC AGG GTC CCA CAA GCC ATC TTG GAC ATG ATC GCA GGT GCC CAC TGG
 Gln Leu Leu Arg Val Pro Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp MET Ile Ala Gly Ala His Trp

 1614 1641
 GGA GTC CTA GCG GGC ATA GCG TAT TTC TCC ATG GTG GGG AAC TGG GCG AAG GTC
 Gly Val Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Tyr Phe Ser MET Val Gly Asn Trp Ala Lys Val

 1668 1695
 CTG GTA GTG CTG TTG CTG TTT TCC GGC GTC GAT GCG GCA ACC TAC ACC ACC GGG
 Leu Val Val Leu Leu Phe Ser Gly Val Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Thr Thr Gly

 1722 1749
 GGG AGC GTT GCT AGG ACC ACG CAT GGA TTC TCC AGC TTA TTC AGT CAA GGC GCC
 Gly Ser Val Ala Arg Thr Thr His Gly Phe Ser Ser Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Ala

 1776 1803
 AAG CAG AAC ATC CAG CTG ATT AAC ACC AAC GGC AGT TGG CAC ATC AAT CGC ACG
 Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Arg Thr

 1830 1857
 GCC TTG AAC TGT AAT GCG AGC CTC GAC ACT GGC TGG GTA GCG GGG CTC TTC TAT
 Ala Leu Asn Cys Asn Ala Ser Leu Asp Thr Gly Trp Val Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr

 1884 1911
 TAC CAC AAA TTC AAC TCT TCA GGC CCT GAG AGG ATG GCC AGC TGT AGA CCC
 Tyr His Lys Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg MET Ala Ser Cys Arg Pro

 1938 1965
 CTT GCC GAT TTT GAC CAG GGC TGG GAA TTC GAG CTC GGT ACC CGG GGA TCC TCT
 Leu Ala Asp Phe Asp Gln Gly Trp Glu Phe Glu Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser

 AGA CTG CAG GCA TGC TAA 1992
 Arg Leu Gln Ala Cys

FIGURE 58 (cont)